

Tenses What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1 I * how she stays so fit.

'm not knowing
don't know
wasn't knowing
doesn't know

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 1* Present continuous and present simple (1)

2 It * here that you're supposed to add the garlic just before serving.

is saying
says
was saying
say

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 2* Present continuous and present simple (2)

3 It's the first time * a complaint about the service we offer.

we ever had
we've ever had
we had ever
we've had ever

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 3* Past simple and present perfect.

4 He * to the south of France twice last month to visit his parents.

was driving
drove
drives
is driving

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 4* Past continuous and past simple

5 I was so late getting to the airport that my flight * and I had to travel later that day.

had left
left
leaves
has left

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 5* Past perfect and past simple

Tenses What can I practise here?

6 I * Mark very long.

- haven't been knowing
- haven't known
- don't know
- hadn't been knowing

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 6* Present perfect continuous and present perfect

7 Natalie walked into a tree branch and cut her head. She * on her mobile phone and didn't notice it.

- had talked
- had been talking
- talked
- has been talking

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 7* Past perfect continuous, past perfect and past continuous

8 By the time I got out my binoculars, the bird * away.

- has already flown
- had already flown
- already flew
- had already been flying

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 8* Present and past time: review

1 Present continuous and present simple (1) First exercise

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use each verb twice.

Click

- (At the moment he is appearing as Hamlet at the Shakespeare Theatre.
- (I think people should be allowed to vote at the age of 16.



appear expect fit have measure think

- 1 A: I hope you like the jumper. I didn't know your size.
B: It's lovely and it _____ me perfectly.
- 2 The kitchen _____ about 3 metres wide and 12 metres long.
- 3 I _____ the window for some new curtains.
- 4 We _____ books to be returned to the library on time.
- 5 You must know Marie. She _____ red hair and green eyes.
- 6 It's sunny and warm here, and we _____ a great holiday.
- 7 The builders _____ a new shower today so we can't use the bathroom.
- 8 Judging by your reaction you _____ to have heard the news already.
- 9 A: What's Carolina going to do at university?
B: She _____ of doing medicine.
- 10 Has the post come yet? I _____ a very important letter.

1 Present continuous and present simple (1) Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are correct, you must click on them both.

Speaker icon) You're very welcome to come to the concert, but I don't guarantee / am not guaranteeing that you'll enjoy the music.

don't guarantee
am not guaranteeing

Speaker icon) I congratulate you all for doing so well in your final examinations.

congratulate
am congratulating



1 A: What did you think of Professor Welch's lecture?
B: I * I didn't understand a word!

confess
am confessing

2 That piece * a lot better than when I last heard you play it.
sounds
is sounding

3 I'm terrified of flying, so I * going by car or boat.
prefer
am preferring

4 A: What's that noise?
B: You * things. There's no-one else in the house.
imagine
are imagining

5 I phone home every day, but it * me a fortune.
costs
is costing

6 Police * that the robbers may already have left the country.
believe
are believing

7 It was very kind of Karen to offer to lend you the money as she isn't terribly well off. Of course, I * you refuse her offer.
don't suggest
am not suggesting

8 Apparently Terry * going back to live in Ireland.
considers
is considering

9 I thought the job would be easy, but actually I * it really difficult.
find
am finding

1 Present continuous and present simple (1) Second exercise

10 I * to accept the court's decision, and I plan to appeal against it.

refuse
am refusing

2 Present continuous and present simple (2) First exercise

Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form. Use either the present continuous or present simple.

 I'm **understanding** you wish to make a complaint about the hotel.

Incorrect: replace I'm **understanding** with I **understand**.

 I **hear** you're getting married. Congratulations!

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 Amy **is telling** me you teach the piano. I'd really like some lessons if you've got time.
- 2 I **am seeing** that they're forecasting heavy snow for the weekend.
- 3 Have you seen today's paper? It **says** that the government's going to ban smoking in public places.
- 4 Wilkinson **is scoring** another three points for England. He **is playing** superb rugby during this match.
- 5 I **walk** along the road when all of a sudden this bird **hits** me in the chest. I **only wear** a T-shirt and so it **is hurting** a lot. But the bird just **flies** off unharmed!

2 Present continuous and present simple (2) Second exercise

**Click and drag the correct word or phrase from the box into the gap.
Use the same verb in each pair.**

(1) Will the new wardrobe fit through the front door, I wonder.

(2) A couple of people have complained about the new working hours, and I am wondering whether that's a more general view.



is always arriving	always arrives	goes
usually work	borrow	am generally putting
generally put	am wondering	is going
is forever borrowing	am usually working	wonder

- 1 Come and see me at about 3.00. I in my office at that time.
- 2 I find I best early in the morning before everyone arrives.

- 3 This road all the way to Barcelona.
- 4 A: Rob will need to be up at about 2 o'clock in the morning.
B: 2 o'clock! Usually, he to bed at that time.

- 5 A: Shall I come round at about 8.00?
B: I the children to bed at that time. Make it after 9.00.
- 6 I an extra duvet on my bed in really cold weather.

- 7 My train on time, so I'm very happy with the service.
- 8 I'm going to write to Richard's parents. He late for school.

- 9 He's never got any money – he it from other people.
- 10 Whenever he money, he always pays it back straight away.

3 Past simple and present perfect First exercise

Complete each sentence using the present perfect or past simple form

(1) The plane had already left by the time we arrived at the airport.

(2) After you have washed the windows, can you vacuum the sitting room, please?



arrive	finish	get	have	help	wash
mark	phone	see	start	take	work

- 1 I'll tidy my room up as soon as I _____ my homework.
- 2 I _____ three films this week, so I don't particularly want to see one on Friday as well.
- 3 A: Are you ready for dinner?
B: Yes, please. I _____ so hard in the office this morning that I didn't have any lunch.
- 4 As soon as I _____ the car I realised that something was wrong with the engine.
- 5 My mother _____ me three times this morning and then this afternoon she came round to my house.
- 6 I _____ twenty essays today, but I've still got five more before I go to bed.
- 7 We _____ one maths exam paper already this morning, and there's another one before lunch.
- 8 I was really surprised when Robert _____ the job.
- 9 I'll have breakfast ready by the time you _____ a shower.
- 10 I _____ James move house this week and he sent me a big bunch of flowers to say 'thank you'.

3 Past simple and present perfect Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence.

()) It's the first time I have heard Mr Brennan shout at anyone since he started teaching at the school.

have heard
heard

()) Since they lost one-nil to Germany last year, France have won every one of their matches convincingly.

have lost
lost



1 If Lipman doesn't recover from his injury, it will be the first time he * playing at Wimbledon in the last decade.

has missed
missed

2 Since he's worked here, he * a day off through illness.

has never had
never had

3 It rained every day I * in Melbourne.

have been
was

4 It's the first time he * to school on his own, so he's a bit nervous.

has walked
walked

5 He hasn't worked since he * from the college over a year ago.

has resigned
resigned

6 You know, that's the first time you * you like my cooking.

have said
said

7 She has made a remarkable recovery since she * hospital a few days ago.

has left
left

8 I've never heard Ken criticise anyone since I * him.

have known
knew

9 Here is the news. The Finance Minister has announced / announced a huge increase in spending on education. He has made / made the announcement in a speech to teachers and university lecturers.

4 Past continuous and past simple First exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click on them both.

(1) The lesson had already gone on for twenty minutes more than it should and I felt/was feeling pretty hungry.

felt
was feeling

(2) Tony hurt his back while he was carrying a heavy suitcase.

carried
was carrying



1 When the plane arrived the police * and Michel was immediately arrested.

waited
were waiting

2 They * off with my handbag as I was looking the other way.

ran
were running

3 You could tell that Gina didn't really want to leave. She * until the last minute before she got on to the train.

waited
was waiting

4 Did you know Jack Simons when he * here?

worked
was working

5 We * television when there was a power cut.

watched
were watching

6 The old house * very shabby before I had it renovated.

looked
was looking

7 I * the window when it started to rain.

quickly closed
was quickly closing

8 I * a shower and didn't hear the phone ring.

had
was having

9 Chris * going to the dentist when he was a child.

hated
was hating

10 So that I could improve my Spanish before the trip to Barcelona,

I

4 Past continuous and past simple First exercise

* books and CDs every night after work.

studied

was studying

4 Past continuous and past simple Second exercise

Using the verbs in the box, click the gaps and type the past continuous form for

(1) When I asked if she sold eggplants she didn't know what I meant.

(2) I was meaning to pay the money back this week, but then I completely forgot about it.



consider cross drive mean phone think

- 1 I _____ the road when I got hit by a bike.
- 2 The ferry _____ the river more than twenty times a day before the road bridge was built.
- 3 Mark worked away from home a lot, but he _____ his family every day.
- 4 When Maria was ill, I _____ her every day to find out how she was.
- 5 I _____ asking Ray and Mary over at the weekend, but then I remembered they're going away.
- 6 I _____ that his demands for compensation were totally unreasonable.
- 7 I really enjoyed *Pompeii*. In fact, I _____ it was one of the best historical novels I've ever read.
- 8 I _____ of going to Australia at Christmas until I found out how expensive it is.
- 9 During that winter I _____ to London and back every day.
- 10 Karl _____ to Poland three times last month.

5 Past perfect and past simple First exercise

Read the text and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next

When we (1) **reached** [Already correct] the car park about two miles from the waterfall it (2) **already started** [Incorrect: replace **already started** with **had already started**] raining, so the walk up was pretty unpleasant and we couldn't see the waterfall very well. By the time we (3) **had got back** to the car the rain (4) **stopped** a little. But then we (5) **found** that someone (6) **broke** one of the side windows and (7) **took** the radio – and our picnic! Fortunately, we (8) **took** our money and cameras with us to the waterfall. We (9) **had driven** to the nearby town where we (10) **had reported** the theft to the police. They (11) **said** that there (12) **were** a lot of thefts in the area recently – and we shouldn't expect to see our radio or picnic box ever again!



5 Past perfect and past simple Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click on them both.

(1) She apologised for talking so much and explained that she hadn't spoken to anyone in days.

hadn't spoken
didn't speak

(2) She showed him the letter she had received/received from her brother.

had received
received



1 Adam said that he * skiing for over 20 years, but he was still a lot better than me.

hadn't been
didn't go

2 Edward claimed that he * his homework on the way to school.

had lost
lost

3 When she said the famous Oliver Barnsley would be at the meeting, I had to admit that I * of him.

had never heard
never heard

4 When it was time to go home I found that someone * my bicycle.

had stolen
stole

5 After all the guests * we started to clear up the house.

had left
left

6 Nadia said that she * the vase by accident and offered to replace it.

had broken
broke

7 I went to the fridge to get some milk, but someone * it all.

had drunk
drank

8 I wanted to meet Mr Perkins because he * my father during the war.

had known
knew

9 I was certain that I * Rebecca at the hockey match, even though she said she was at home.

had seen
saw

5 Past perfect and past simple Second exercise

10 After driving for another few miles, we realised that we * the wrong road.

had taken
took

6 Present perfect continuous and present perfect First exercise

Using the verbs in the box, click the gaps and type the present perfect for one sentence in the pair, and the present perfect continuous for the other.

(1) Megan has been putting a lot more effort into her flute practice recently and is starting to make really good progress.

(2) There have been a lot of burglaries in the area recently, so now we have put locks on all of our windows.



finish clean play put see stay

- 1 Tom's company has got an important job to finish by the end of the month. He _____ at work until after 10 o'clock three days this week already.
- 2 Marie has been in Stockholm for a few weeks now. She _____ with her friend Inga while she's there.

- 3 I _____ a physiotherapist for a couple of years - ever since I broke my wrist.
- 4 We reached the top of the hill as the sun began to disappear beneath the horizon. It was one of the most spectacular sunsets I _____ in my whole life.

- 5 A: Where have you been all day?
B: I _____ my homework.
- 6 A: You're looking pleased with yourself.
B: Yes, I _____ my last exam and I'm going on holiday tomorrow.

- 7 A: Do you fancy a game of squash this weekend?
B: No, thanks. I _____ a couple of times before, but I just can't get the hang of it.
- 8 A: Ian! Look at your clothes!
B: Sorry, Mum. I _____ football in the park and it was a bit muddy.

- 9 I _____ the kitchen floor. What would you like me to do next?
- 10 I _____ the car all morning and my hands are filthy.

6 Present perfect continuous and present perfect Second exercise

Click on the present perfect continuous forms in green. If they are correct, go to

 1) The pipe's **been leaking** for a few weeks, so I really should get it fixed.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

 2) Check that students **have been understanding** the instructions before they start the exam.

Incorrect: replace **have been understanding** with **have understood**.



- 1 **Have the children been using** the computer? There are fingerprints all over the screen.
- 2 The temperature **has already been falling** to minus three in London, and it's likely to get even colder as the day goes on.
- 3 **I've been disliking** travelling by sea ever since a very rough crossing from England to Sweden.
- 4 Don's in the garden working on the new greenhouse. He's **been building** it for most of the summer.
- 5 Management **has been holding** talks with union officials to try to resolve the pay dispute.
- 6 The police **have been closing** the road because of bad weather three times this winter already.
- 7 You've **been smoking** again, haven't you? I can smell it on your clothes.
- 8 **I've been enjoying** all of his previous books, so I'm looking forward to reading his new one.
- 9 I told you to be careful as you were climbing over the fence. You've **been ripping** your trousers.
- 10 **I've been looking** for a pair of earrings just like these for ages.

7 Past perfect continuous, past perfect and past continuous First exercise

Click the gap and complete each sentence using the past perfect continuous form of the verbs in the box. Sometimes you need the negative.

 The dog was still by the front door when I got home.
It was as if it had been sitting there all day.

 Maria hadn't been standing at the bus stop long when her uncle drove by and offered to give her a lift.



dream	exaggerate	expect	feel
listen	look	move	sit
stand	take	wear	get

- 1 I would certainly have gone with Pete to Thailand if I _____ my final exams soon.
- 2 I was shocked when I heard that Kate and Jan were splitting up. I thought they _____ on a lot better recently.
- 3 I _____ forward to the party all week, so I was very disappointed when it was cancelled.
- 4 As Carol showed me around the village, I found that she _____ about what a wonderful place it was.
It was indeed beautiful.
- 5 I was so relieved when we reached Gothenburg. I _____ very seasick during the crossing.
- 6 We were surprised when Clara and Joseph turned up. We _____ them until the following day.
- 7 When Pablo ordered another plate of chips, I realised that he _____ to a word I'd said about the food he ate.
- 8 I remembered exactly what she _____ when I first saw her.
- 9 A man walked right out in front of the car, and it would have hit him if the traffic _____ slowly.
- 10 Sara woke up with a jump. She _____ that she was being chased by a tiger and had tripped over.

7 Past perfect continuous, past perfect and past continuous Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) The bridge had seemed quite safe when we started to walk across it, but by the time we reached the middle it started to sway and creak.
had seemed
had been seeming

(2) It was in 1984, when she had worked/had been working in Prague for two years, that she met Michel.
had worked
had been working



1 We * together a couple of times before the performance.

had only rehearsed
had only been rehearsing

2 I * a bath when the phone rang, so I couldn't answer it.

had had
had been having

3 Hello Helen. Good to see you. I * you'd drop by.

was hoping
had been hoping

4 I could tell that he * as soon as he came near me.

had smoked
had been smoking

5 I knew the poem well because we * it in our literature class.

were studying
had been studying

6 Wilma spoke slowly and carefully, as if she * about what she wanted to say for some time.

had thought
had been thinking

7 Even though I * his story before, I still found it really funny.

had heard
had been hearing

8 I * for a holiday to Barbados for over three years, and I was determined to enjoy it.

had saved up
had been saving up

9 The necklace * to my grandmother, so I was very upset when I lost it.

had belonged
had been belonging

7 Past perfect continuous, past perfect and past continuous Second exercise

10 It was the third time Fatimah * her homework that week.

- had forgotten
- had been forgetting

8 Present and past time: review First exercise

Complete each sentence. Click a gap, then choose the correct answer from the endings which appear.

(1) Jack has lived in a caravan while his new house was being built / ever since he went to university.

(2) He drank three pints of milk this morning / already, but still wanted some more.



- 1 Diana ran _____.
- 2 The concert finished _____.
- 3 The river is flowing _____.
- 4 I've seen *Gone With the Wind* six times
_____.
- 5 My parents spend _____.
- 6 Karlsson was winning the golf match
_____.
- 7 We've run out of petrol and the nearest garage
_____.
- 8 Mike writes _____.
- 9 They had been flying for 20 minutes
_____.
- 10 They had been repairing the bridge
_____.

8 Present and past time: review Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(I didn't see the banana skin because I was carrying a big box.

carried
was carrying

(Before he was offered the job he had intended/had been intending to go back to university to do a PhD.

had intended
had been intending



1 After the children * home, we decided to buy a smaller house.

left
had left

2 I * to a conference in Singapore in 2001, but haven't been back since then.

went
have been

3 David * a huge breakfast but was still feeling hungry.

had been eating
had eaten

4 The snow * to fall when I left work.

started
was starting

5 The cost of living * enormously ever since the Socialist Party came to power.

increased
has increased

6 I * you before. Don't play football near the greenhouse!

have been telling
have told

7 With the effects of global warming, the trees in this part of the country * their leaves much later in the year.

are losing
lose

8 I'd like to get a decorator in to repaint my house but it * a lot of money.

is costing
costs

9 I * octopus before, and I wasn't sure I would like it.

didn't eat
hadn't eaten

8 Present and past time: review Second exercise

10 I * forward to this concert for ages.

- have looked
- have been looking

The future What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1 If you can't find anyone to paint your house, I * it for you.

do
 'm doing
 'll do
 'm going to do

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 9 Will** and **be going to**

2 Unless the taxi * soon, I'm going to be late for my interview.

is coming
 comes
 will come
 is going to come

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 10** Present simple and present continuous for the future

3 On 1st April next year I * at the university for 25 years.

will have been working
 worked
 will have worked
 will work

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 11** Future continuous and future perfect (continuous)

4 Carlos will have to have an ankle operation soon if he * for the start of the World Cup.

will be fit
 is to be fit
 is fit
 fits

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 12 Be to + infinitive**

5 I * by train because I'm terrified of flying.

am planning to go
 plan going
 plan to go
 am planning going

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 13** Other ways of talking about the future

6 I * business class, but when I got to the airport they told me that all the business class seats were already taken so I had to sit in tourist class.

was to have travelled
 am to travel
 am to have to travelled
 was to travel

9 Will and be going to First exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

Speaker icon) There's no point in giving Catherine cabbage – she won't eat it.

won't
isn't going to

Speaker icon) The new shopping centre will/is going to improve facilities in the city enormously.

will
is going to



1 A: I'd better be going home now.

B: Okay. I * see you tomorrow.
'll
'm going to

2 If you don't have a business plan, the bank * lend you the money you need.

will never
is never going to

3 What * do when you leave school?

will you
are you going to

4 A: My history course is really boring. I'm going to ask the college if I can do French instead.

B: I've already tried. They * let you change.
won't
aren't going to

5 Why don't you ask Hannah to help? I'm sure she * mind.

won't
isn't going to

6 You * ruin your clothes if you leave them lying around the floor like that.

'll
're going to

7 A: I don't know what to do with my cat while I'm on holiday.

B: I * look after it for you, if you like.
'll
'm going to

8 The planned new road * face considerable opposition from shopkeepers in the town.

will
is going to

9 **Will** and **be going to** First exercise

9 I'll have a word with Dan at the meeting. I expect he * be there.

'll
's going to

10 You could stay with my parents when you go to London. They * love having you there.

'll
're going to

9 Will and be going to Second exercise

Click on the ***be going to*** forms in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct ***will*** form.

Speaker icon) If these care instructions are followed, this camera ***is going to*** provide many years of enjoyable photography.

Incorrect: replace ***is going to*** with ***will***

Speaker icon) If you wear your watch in the sea it's ***going to*** get damaged.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 I can't come round tonight, I'm ***going to*** see *La Boheme* at the Opera House.
- 2 I'm ***going to*** come earlier if that would help.
- 3 You're ***going to*** see Nick on the TV tonight if you watch the documentary at 9 o'clock.
- 4 You're ***going to*** lose your ring if you keep taking it on and off.
- 5 A: What have you brought your camera for?
B: I'm ***going to*** take some photos around the city while we're here.
- 6 If you can't remember the number I'm ***going to*** write it down for you.
- 7 I'm ***going to*** get another coffee, if you want one.
- 8 If you want to come and join us, we're ***going to*** play tennis this afternoon.
- 9 If you listen carefully, you're ***going to*** hear a woodpecker in the distance.
- 10 A: Is that the phone?
B: Yes, I'm ***going to*** get it.

10 Present simple and present continuous for the future First exercise

Choose one of the verbs in the box to complete each sentence. Use the present simple form if possible; if not, use *will + infinitive*.

(We stop over in Bangkok for a few days on our way to Sydney.
[will stop is also possible]

(I haven't been to Appleforth for over twenty years, but I'm sure I will remember it when we get there.



practise	begin	succeed	stop	call	need
remember	compete	join	hear	blow	hold

- 1 I'll be home until about 11 o'clock in case you _____ to contact me.
- 2 Work _____ tomorrow on the new underground line connecting south-eastern suburbs with the city centre.
- 3 I'm sure she'll fail her driving test unless she _____ really hard between now and the summer.
- 4 A: I'll be back in about an hour.
B: What if your sister _____ while you're out?
A: Tell her I'll ring her back this evening.
- 5 James and Alison are already here, and Vicky _____ us later.
- 6 Mr Weatherup waited until the children were quiet and then said, 'You mustn't start running until I _____ my whistle.'
- 7 Phone me as soon as you _____ anything from the hospital.
- 8 If it rains heavily then we _____ the competition in the village hall.
- 9 Mary Sanders _____ in the US Open next week, but it is unlikely that she _____ where other British tennis players have failed.

10 Present simple and present continuous for the future Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click on them both.

()) The lizard looks pretty frightening but it won't harm you.

isn't harming
won't harm



()) I was feeling so bad when I woke up that I called the doctor immediately. I am seeing/am going to see her at 11 o'clock.

am seeing
am going to see

1 The heavy rain forecast for tonight * to dangerous driving conditions.

is leading
is going to lead

2 Jane Littleton * the engineering company Roadways at the end of the year.

is leaving
is going to leave

3 It is thought that the population of China * to 1.5 billion within a few years.

is rising
will rise

4 The sky's getting very dark. Looks like we * a thunderstorm before the end of the day.

're having
're going to have

5 A: Do you want to go into town after lunch?
B: I'd like to, but I * football this afternoon.

'm playing
'm going to play

6 After tonight's performance in Munich, the last on her European tour, Maria Sims * to California to start work on her latest film.

is going
is going to go

7 I * my bedroom this weekend. I've been putting it off for weeks.

'm redecorating
'm going to redecorate

8 That tree * down unless you cut some of the bigger branches off.

's falling
's going to fall

10 Present simple and present continuous for the future Second exercise

9 The new road * eight lanes.

is having
will have

10 Did I tell you that we * house next week?

're moving
're going to move

11 Future continuous and future perfect (continuous) First exercise

From the box below, click and drag *will be* + *ing* for one sentence in the pair,

()) To celebrate the event, there will be a huge firework display in Stockholm and other events will be happening around the country.
[will happen is also possible]

()) What will happen if I accidentally drop the test tube?



will happen	will be happening	will be asking	will be introducing
will be moving	will ask	will be helping	will be seeing
will see	will introduce	will help	will move

- 1 A: I've got a terrible headache.
B: Why don't you put on some sunglasses? I'm sure that _.
- 2 Hundreds of volunteers _ to build a cycle track between the two towns.
- 3 A: I wonder if your dad would give us a lift?
B: I _ him, but he's really busy at the moment.
- 4 At tonight's meeting councillors _ why houses were built in the park without their permission.
- 5 We _ Judy at the weekend. We could give her the present then.
- 6 Please go in. The doctor _ you now.
- 7 Next year the government _ a new tax on children's clothes.
- 8 A: I don't think I want to go to the party - I won't know anyone.
B: I'm sure Stella _ you to her friends if you want.
- 9 Michael Schumacher _ into first place in the drivers' championship if he wins the Italian Grand Prix this weekend.
- 10 The marketing department will stay in London, but the rest of the company _ to Leeds before the end of the year.

11 Future continuous and future perfect (continuous) Second exercise

Complete each sentence using the verb given in brackets. Click the gap, then



A: I don't know anyone who saw the eclipse of the moon last night.
 B: I suppose most people will have been watching the big football match on TV when it happened. (*watch*)

The company is predicting that computer ownership will have grown to 80% of the population by the end of the decade. (*grow*)



- 1 The government estimates that before the end of the decade, it _____ more than \$5 billion in improvements to the country's transport system. (*invest*)
- 2 A: I rang the doorbell a few times but David didn't answer.
 B: Knowing David, he _____ his music really loud so he probably couldn't hear you. (*play*)
- 3 I hope that she _____ the money she owes me by the end of the month. (*repay*)
- 4 Unless inflation begins to fall soon, the Finance Minister's reputation for his expert management of the economy _____. (*damage*)
- 5 A: Joanne said she was too busy to go out last night.
 B: That's because she _____. Her exams start next week. (*revise*)
- 6 Calls for the decommissioning of the nuclear reactor will reach their peak in the spring of next year when it _____. for 50 years. (*operate*)
- 7 Suppose one day we discover that HIV doesn't actually cause AIDS. Then we _____ one of the biggest medical and scientific mistakes in history. (*witness*)
- 8 After she finishes school in July, Sophie is going to work in Zimbabwe for six months. By the time she gets back home in January, most of her school friends _____ to college or university. (*go*)
- 9 By the end of the week the 50 applicants for the post _____ to a short list of just five. (*reduce*)
- 10 It's taking Pedro a lot longer to finish his house than he expected. By next month he _____ it for 3 years. (*build*)

12 Be to + infinitive First exercise

Complete each sentence with the verbs in the box using *is/are (not) to + infinitive* if possible. If not, use *will (not) + infinitive*.

(1) The chances are that the cat will catch the mouse in the kitchen before we trap it.

(2) You are not to turn over your exam paper before I tell you.



achieve	become	blame	catch
rain	report	rust	survive
taste	turn over	construct	take up

- 1 Candidates _____ to the reception desk at least 15 minutes before the time of their interview.
- 2 Unless you remove all the skin before eating, the fruit _____ extremely bitter.
- 3 It wasn't your fault. You _____ yourself for the accident.
- 4 The links between poverty and environmental damage must be recognised if we _____ a healthy future for our planet and its inhabitants.
- 5 It is unlikely that the plants _____ in this heat.
- 6 The town hall needs substantial renovation if it _____ an ugly ruin.
- 7 The forecast says that it _____ heavily this afternoon.
- 8 The pipes _____ because they are made of copper.
- 9 The company _____ a new \$20 million dollar car factory outside the city.
- 10 Mr Tom Galloway, who resigned from the government last week, _____ the position of head of UNESCO.

12 Be to + infinitive Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) If she is to sell her house in London, she needs to reduce the price she is asking for it.

is to sell
sells

(2) The supermarket will label/is to label any of its products that may contain genetically modified ingredients.

will label
is to label



1 I * the bus when someone grabbed me by the arm.

was just about to get on
was just to get on

2 If we * the life cycle in the oceans, monitoring of fish stocks is vital.

are to understand
will understand

3 We'd better go in. The concert *.

is to start
is about to start

4 I've planted a few daffodils, but I'm hoping that in a few years they * and cover the whole area.

will spread
are to spread

5 He * a major operation and, naturally, felt apprehensive.

was about to undergo
was to undergo

6 The employers * the hourly rate of pay by 5 per cent in the hope that the strike will be called off.

will increase
are to increase

7 I * that Sam could be very stubborn when he chose to be.

was to discover
was about to discover

8 When the rainy season arrives, the reservoirs * very quickly.

are to fill up
will fill up

9 Hewson will need to play much better than he did today if he * Murdoch in the next round of the competition.

is to beat
beats

12 Be to + infinitive Second exercise

10 She will be able to buy a nice house in the country if she __ her house in London.

sells
is to sell

13 Other ways of talking about the future First exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

 They say it will take another 3 years to complete the building.

shall
will

 Sales had fallen and the company was on the verge of closing down.

of closing down
to close down



1 He became seriously ill just as he * to start a new job in Paris.

was due
was on the point

2 The troops were * surrendering when reinforcements appeared.

on the point of
on the verge of

3 I'm very sorry that we * see each other again.

won't
shan't

4 The government * announce its controversial plans for higher education at a press conference this afternoon.

is set to
is bound to

5 More than 50,000 miners * vote on whether to take strike action.

are about to
are set to

6 David has worked hard all year, so he * do well in his exams.

is sure to
is due to

7 A: I just can't answer this maths problem.

B: Why don't you ask Ross? He * how to do it.

is bound to know
is sure to know

8 I guarantee that you * never regret buying this car.

shall
will

9 I * 'hello' when I realised it wasn't Richard after all.

was on the brink of saying
was about to say

13 Other ways of talking about the future First exercise

10 The newspapers suggested last week that the President * resign.

was bound to
was on the point of

13 Other ways of talking about the future Second exercise

Using the verb pairs in the box, click the gaps and type the present continuous for the first verb if possible. If not, type the present simple.

(1) He is aiming to become the fastest person to cross the Atlantic in a hot air balloon.
[aims to become is also possible]

(2) My girlfriend is moving to Spain, and I mean to go with her.



agree – to take part	aim – to become	expect – to spend
guarantee – to investigate	hope – to discuss	intend – to stay
look – to relocate	mean – to go	promise – to try
resolve – to exercise	undertake – to listen	want – to keep

- 1 Anyone who _____ in the experiment will be paid £50.
- 2 I _____ my research with Professor Merton during his visit to the university next week.
- 3 The company _____ from central London to the north of England.
- 4 We _____ complaints made against the company within 24 hours.
- 5 Each New Year I _____ every day and give up smoking – but I can never keep my resolution for long.
- 6 We're getting married in a couple of months' time, but we _____ it a secret.
- 7 In the agreement with the school, parents _____ to their children read for at least 15 minutes every day.
- 8 I'm sorry I didn't play very well. I _____ harder in the next match.
- 9 The oil company _____ £100 million on exploration in the next 5 years.
- 10 We _____ in Prague for a few days after the conference to do some sightseeing.

14 The future seen from the past First exercise

**Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question.
If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.**

 I didn't tell my parents I was going rock climbing. They **will only have worried** about me. (*would only have worried*)

Incorrect: replace **will only have worried** with **would**

 I hoped that she **would wait** for me. (*will wait*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 Can you talk to her later? She's **doing** her piano practice at the moment. (*was doing*)
- 2 In next week's lecture we **would be looking at** the economic consequences of global warming. (*will be looking at*)
- 3 I'm sure you **were going to** like living here. (*are going to*)
- 4 Scott **is to be presented** with a special award at the meeting next week for his work with disabled children. (*was to be presented*)
- 5 She tried to buy the house when she found out that it **is to be turned** into a fast-food restaurant. (*was to be turned*)
- 6 I'd like to introduce today's speaker, Nick Ellis, who **was about to set out** on his third attempt to climb Mt Everest. (*is about to set out*)
- 7 It has been announced that the referendum **would take place** on November 25th. (*will take place*)
- 8 I'm **going to** tell her the news as soon as she arrived, but I didn't get a chance. (*was going to*)
- 9 I couldn't go to the concert because I **was flying** to Moscow later that evening. (*am flying*)
- 10 The Prime Minister is in an important meeting and says she **was not to be disturbed**. (*is not to be disturbed*)

14 The future seen from the past Second exercise

**Click the gap and complete each sentence using the verb in brackets.
Use *was/were to have + past participle* or *was/were to + infinitive*.**

(1) In June 1990, Catherine set off on what was to have been a two-week holiday to Barcelona. But she fell in love with the city and has never returned to Britain. (*be*)

(2) Although the injury seemed minor, it was to prove much more serious than was first thought. (*prove*)



- 1 In the original casting for the film, Tom Hanks _____ the role of Christopher Columbus, but he pulled out at the last minute and Lou Caprison stepped in to take his place. (*play*)
- 2 Mr Dent walked into the crowded office and began to announce the reorganisation of the company. On hearing that she _____ to the Manchester office, Lucy began to protest. (*transfer*)
- 3 Jennifer James was appointed manager of the perfume company in 1956, a position which she _____ until her death in 1971, at the age of 69. (*hold*)
- 4 Mr Adams _____ to the United States this month to promote his new book, but this has been postponed due to illness. (*fly*)
- 5 The doctor told me that I _____ outside until I was called. (*wait*)
- 6 Talks in the Hague that _____ the basis for a peace treaty between the two countries have broken down. (*set out*)
- 7 They _____ this morning, but their plane was cancelled because of the heavy snow. (*leave*)
- 8 I played the part that Mr Rowland _____ before his argument with the theatre manager. (*take*)
- 9 I arrived at the hospital a few minutes before my appointment at 11 o'clock. But I _____ a further two hours before seeing Dr Coulson. (*wait*)
- 10 Jimmy planned to spend 6 months in Australia, but he _____ home after just a month saying that he had run out of money. (*return*)

Modals and semi-modals What can I practise here?

Lok at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 Chemistry * be a very interesting school subject when it is taught well.

can
could
is able to
can't

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 15 Can, could, be able to and be allowed to*

2 A: You've met Rachel before, haven't you?

B: Yes, I * her when we were at college together.

would know
used to know
knew
know

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 16 Will, would, and used to*

3 Until recently prisoners * locked up in their cells for 20 hours a day.

might be
may be
could be
might have

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 17 May and might: possibility*

4 I can't find my watch. I * it in the bathroom at the hotel.

must have had to leave
must have left
must leave
must be leaving

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 17 Must and have (got) to*

5 It doesn't matter what colour suit you wear for the wedding. It * black.

mustn't be
needn't be
doesn't have to be
needn't to be

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 19 Need(n't), don't need to*

and **don't have to**

Modals and semi-modals What can I practise here?

6 By the time I phoned the theatre, all the tickets had been sold.
We * booked them earlier.

ought to have
had better have
should
should have

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 20 Should, ought to and had better**

15 Can, could, be able to and be allowed to First exercise

**Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question.
If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.**

Once I'd got into the middle of the maze, I **couldn't find** my way out. (*wasn't able to find*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

I'm not able to carry these bags any further. I'll have to have a rest. (*can't carry*)

Incorrect: replace '**m not able to carry**' with **can't carry**



- 1 The new credit card **is able to be used** in more than 5,000 cash machines around the country. (*can be used*)
- 2 I **was able to sneak away** from the party without anyone noticing. (*can sneak away*)
- 3 We drove all the way to Sutton to see Tim and Sue, but when we got there, we **can't remember** their house number. (*couldn't remember*)
- 4 They saved hard for years and eventually they **could buy** a second home near the coast. (*were able to buy*)
- 5 As I walked home through the heavy rain, all I **was able to think of** was a warm bath. (*could think of*)
- 6 When my car broke down on the motorway, I **was able to get** help from a passing police officer. (*could get*)
- 7 The national park **is only able to be visited** with a special permit. (*can only be visited*)
- 8 **Are you able to play** backgammon? (*Can you play*)
- 9 Owen miskicked the ball and the goalkeeper **could push** it around the post. (*was able to push*)
- 10 **Can you spell** 'onomatopoeia'? (*Are you able to spell*)

15 Can, could, be able to and be allowed to Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

On a clear day you can see five counties from the top of this hill.

could
can



The children could / were allowed to stay up late on Fridays and Saturdays because they didn't have to go to school the next day.

could
were allowed to

1 If the car park was full, people * park their cars on the nearby sports field.

could
were allowed to

2 The new dam * result in the loss of water for villages further down the river.

can
could

3 Global warming * mean rising sea levels worldwide.

can
could

4 Visitors to the house * walk in the gardens as long as they kept to the paths.

could
were allowed to

5 We generally take our cat on holiday with us because it * be difficult to find someone to look after it.

can
could

6 I hadn't seen my brother for years and I * hardly wait for his train to arrive.

can
could

7 Although there are a lot of international students at the university, there * be many from Peru.

can't
couldn't

8 The prisoner * speak to the reporters briefly before being led away.

could
was allowed to

15 Can, could, be able to and be allowed to Second exercise

9 My grandfather has difficulty walking and * walk up stairs any more.

can't
couldn't

10 Take your umbrella with you. It said there * be heavy rain today.

can
could

16 Will, would and used to First exercise

**Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question.
If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.**

()) A fully-grown tiger **will weigh** up to 300 kilos. (*weighs*)

Already Correct. **weighs** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

()) The proposed stadium **will have resulted** in huge amounts of extra traffic, so the council rejected it.
(*would have resulted*)

Incorrect: replace **will have resulted** with **would have resulted**.



- 1 We **would live** in Florence for 6 months during 1997. (*lived*)
- 2 The employees' plan to save jobs was rejected, even though it **wouldn't have cost** the management any more money. (*won't have cost*)
- 3 I **would write** to Jack three times last year. (*wrote*)
- 4 Buzzards **eat** rabbits, mice, and other small animals. (*will eat*)
- 5 It was after midnight last night when John **would phone** to say that he had arrived home safely. (*phoned*)
- 6 Whenever I needed a baby-sitter, Joan **would have come** round and look after the children for me. (*would come*)
- 7 I once had a cat that **would bring** live birds home and let them go in the house. (*brings*)
- 8 Over dinner a few days ago, David **would tell** us about the years he spent in Africa. (*told*)
- 9 It was so hot last summer that I found it hard to get to sleep. Most nights I **stay up** reading until 2 or 3 in the morning. (*would stay up*)
- 10 I **played** golf every day last week. (*used to play*)

16 Will, would and used to Second exercise

Read this part of an autobiography and click the correct answer to complete the sentences. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

I **would live / used to live** in a village right next to the sea, and in the tiny school where I taught there **would be / used to be** only thirty children. In the evenings I **would sit / used to sit** out at the front of the house, watching the sun go down. Then I **would lie / used to lie** awake at night listening to the sea. Many people today **would give / used to give** a lot to live the life I had in those days.

Some of the conditions **would be / used to be** quite primitive, though.

I **wouldn't have / didn't use to have** running water in the house and I **would spend / used to spend** a long time bringing water from the village well. Another problem was that some of the older villagers were rather unfriendly, thinking that I **would try / used to try** to bring European ways into their lives.

I **would have loved / will have loved** to have stayed there, but my father fell seriously ill and I came home. But I often wonder what life is now like in the village. Most of the teachers I worked with were older than me at the time, so they **will retire / will have retired**. I find it sad to think that most of the children I taught probably **wouldn't remember / won't remember** me now.

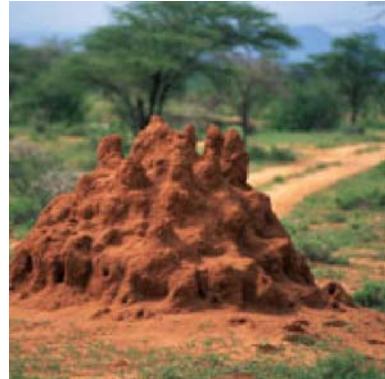


17 May and might: possibility First exercise

Click the gap and choose the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

(1) Termites construct earth mounds which may / might measure several metres across.

(2) May / Could there be a connection between asthma and pollution from cars?



- 1 Could parents do more to help their children learn to read?
- 2 A: I'm looking forward to Amy's party tonight.
B: Haven't you heard? She's cancelled it.
A: Well, she might have let me know.
- 3 A: We'll never get to the station on time with all this traffic.
B: Could we catch the 4.35 train instead?
- 4 As recently as 1980, farmers might be forced off their land by the government without compensation.
- 5 A: I wonder how my boss found out I was thinking of leaving.
B: Could he have overheard you telling someone?
- 6 Before the new law was introduced, people might be stopped and searched in the street by police simply for looking suspicious.
- 7 May I begin by saying how grateful I am to have been given the opportunity to address you this evening.
- 8 The largest of the primates is the gorilla, whose head and body may reach 100 centimetres in length.
- 9 May I take one of those rather nice looking cakes?
- 10 A: The children cooked their own dinner tonight.
B: They might have washed up afterwards. They've left all the dirty dishes in the sink.

17 May and **might**: possibility Second exercise

Click and drag the correct phrase from the box into the gap in each sentence.

(1) A bear came into our garden last winter. It might have been looking for food during a heavy snowfall.

(2) I've heard a rumour that Martha might be marrying Carlo when she goes to Italy next month.



might have been looking
might have married
may be seeing
might have met
may be waiting
might have walked

might be looking
might be marrying
might have seen
might have been meeting
might have been waiting
may have been walking

- 1 Anyone who was outside at ten o'clock last night _ a greenish glow in the sky.
- 2 When I got home, Matthew was sitting on my doorstep reading a book. It looked like he _ there for ages.
- 3 They are making a lot of people redundant at my company, so I _ for a new job fairly soon.
- 4 Sarah looked so different that I _ past without recognising her if she hadn't said 'hello'.
- 5 I couldn't remember where I'd seen George before. I think I _ him 10 years ago at a conference in Prague.
- 6 With the increase in manufacturing output, we _ the beginning of an economic recovery.
- 7 A: I wonder why Bruno was standing alone by the fountain last night.
B: I suppose he _ his girlfriend there.
- 8 I'll take something to read when I go for my appointment at the hospital. I _ for a few hours before I see the doctor.
- 9 Historians believe that Prince Willem _ the Countess in order to increase trading links between their two countries.
- 10 People have appealed to anyone who _ in the hills at the time of the accident to contact them.

18 Must and have (got) to First exercise

From the box below, click and drag the correct phrase from (i) and a word from (ii) into the gap in each sentence.

(i) **must be
must have
must have to**

(ii) **borrow
costing
turn**

(i) **must be
must have
must have had to**

(ii) **buy
get up
walked**

(i) **must be
must have to
must have had to**

(ii) **carry
making
wondered**

(i) **must have
must have to
must have had to**

(ii) **confusing
noticed
work**

I dropped my keys down a drain and a man was watching me curiously while I tried to get them out with a stick. He must have wondered what I was doing.

Bridget has just bought a new car and a second home. She must be making a lot of money in her job.



- 1 Have you seen the new art gallery? You _ it when you drove through the centre of town.
- 2 Until fridges were invented, people _ food much more frequently.
- 3 A: I catch a train to go to work at half past six.
B: You _ really early, then?
- 4 Claire and Rachel are identical twins and they are in the same class at school. It _ for their teacher.
- 5 I suppose that before the irrigation channels were dug, villagers _ water all the way from the river for their crops.
- 6 I can't get the door unlocked. You _ the key in a special way.
- 7 Val's car was in the garage for repair last week, so she _ her mother's to get to work.
- 8 John doesn't have a car, and there's no bus, so he _ all the way to the village.
- 9 A: Karl has left his job at the local newspaper and become a freelance photographer.
B: He _ so much harder now.
- 10 A: Bert is taking all his children and grandchildren to New Zealand for a month's holiday this summer.
B: It _ him a fortune!

18 **Must** and **have (got) to** First exercise

18 Must and have (got) to Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) Do you have to / Must you sing as we're walking along the street? I find it really embarrassing.

Do you have to
Must you

(2) Jane had to leave early. She says she's got to / has to be in London by 7 o'clock this evening.

's got to
has to



1 I hate wearing a suit. * wear one for the wedding?

Have I got to
Must I

2 If the company is going to expand it would * employ more people.

have got to
have to

3 I can't go out tonight. I * look after my little brother.

've got to
have to

4 If you want people to trust you, you * tell the truth.

've got to
have to

5 Before you start complaining about my handwriting, you * remember that I broke my wrist recently.

've got to
have to

6 * book tickets when you went to the cinema?

Did you have to
Had you got to

7 He * get a good grade in his maths exam to get a university place.

's to
's got to

8 Her husband is a chef, so she never * do any cooking.

has got to
has to

9 Jameson is a brilliant footballer. He * the best player the team has ever had.

must be
has got to be

18 Must and have (got) to Second exercise

10 He may not be very good at tennis, but you * admit that he tries hard.

've got to
have to

19 Need(n't), don't need to and don't have to First exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

Just because a car is small needn't mean that it isn't powerful.

mustn't
needn't

There's plenty of time before the train, so we needn't / don't need to leave just yet.

needn't
don't need to



1 Modern art * understood to be appreciated.

needn't be
doesn't need to be

2 You * spend very long on your French homework. You should be able to do it in an hour at most.

don't need to
needn't

3 Examination results * be released to students before 12.00 on Friday 13th June.

needn't
mustn't

4 I've rented the room until the end of August, so I * leave until then.

don't have to
mustn't

5 You * children of your own to be a good teacher.

don't need to have
needn't have

6 The council * be allowed to get away with closing the main library.

don't have to
mustn't

7 For this recipe the herbs * be fresh; you could use dried ones instead.

don't need to
needn't

8 The facilities are so good that guests * leave the hotel for anything, except sightseeing.

mustn't
needn't

19 Need(n't), don't need to and don't have to First exercise

9 A lot of people speak English in Warsaw, so you * speak Polish to get by.

mustn't
don't have to

10 I'll look after the children while you're away, so you * worry about them.

mustn't
needn't

19 Need(n't), don't need to and don't have to Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

 We can leave our suitcases at the station so we **don't have to carry** them all round town.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

 **Need I fill in** a form to get free dental treatment?

Incorrect: replace **Need I fill in** with **Do I need to fill in**.



- 1 I've decided to go on a diet. Well, you **needn't to look** surprised. so
- 2 Recent medical developments mean that nobody **need endure** the pain caused by migraine ever again.
- 3 I cooked a special meal for Suzie's birthday. But I **didn't have to have bothered**. She phoned to say that she was going out to a restaurant with some friends instead.
- 4 The details of the procedure **don't have to concern** us here.
- 5 To buy clothes nowadays, you **need go** no further than the local supermarket.
- 6 I **need contact** my parents urgently.
- 7 I **need hardly to remind** you of the importance of this decision.
- 8 **Need we to book** concert seats in advance?
- 9 I thought Ann might be late. But I **needn't have worried** she turned up on time.
- 10 Although the company's sales figures have fallen over the last year, shareholders **don't have to panic** yet.

20 Should, ought to and had better First exercise

Complete each sentence with a verb from (i) and an ending from (ii) using *should* + infinitive or *should have* + past participle.

 I'll give you some medicine to bring your temperature down. By the morning you should feel better.

 A: Ouch! Your dog just bit me on the leg.
B: Sorry, I should have warned you that he doesn't like strangers.



(i)	answer serve	avoid take	feel take up	follow warn	know wear	phone win
(ii)	golf their advice at least twelve years in prison your wellington boots to say they would be late I wouldn't be at home		swimming in the area better	only three of them <i>you that he doesn't like strangers</i>	less than an hour at least eight of those	

- 1 A: Jane phoned this morning and asked to speak to you.
B: But I'd already told her that I was going shopping. She _____.
- 2 A: I'm putting on a lot of weight. I think I need to start doing some exercise.
B: Well, maybe you _____.
- 3 At the trial, the judge recommended that Paul Thornton, 35, _____.
- 4 We've lost ten of our last twelve matches. But we've been unlucky. I really feel we _____.
- 5 My parents said that I should go to university, but I just wanted to get a job and earn some money. But now I know that I _____.
- 6 The woods that we're going to walk in are likely to be very muddy, so you _____.
- 7 High levels of pollution have been found in the waters of Sandy Bay in north Wales. A warning has been issued that holidaymakers _____.
- 8 A: Pete and Mary came to dinner last night. I was expecting them at eight o'clock but they didn't arrive until nine - and they didn't let me know.
B: That was very thoughtless of them. I really think they _____.

20 **Should, ought to and had better** First exercise

9 I did four of the five questions in the exam, but afterwards I learnt that I _____.

10 It's not very far from here to Stratford. If you're driving, it _____.

20 Should, ought to and had better Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete the sentences. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(A: When I woke up this morning I found I had big red spots all over my body.

B: I should go and see the doctor if I were you.
ought to
should

(Fire doors in the building should be kept closed at all times.

should
ought to



1 Local people * have been consulted before the power station was built.

had better
should

2 It looks a bit cold outside. Maybe you * put a coat on.

ought to
should

3 There goes Carol running down the road. She * be late for her train again.

should
must

4 Children * be encouraged to do more sport out of school.

ought to
had better

5 We're completely lost! I think we * go back the way we came.

should
'd better

6 A: Please come in and take a seat.

B: Thanks. Where * sit?

should I
ought I

7 My wife is ill, so I * be taking the next few days off work.

should
shall

8 A: Can I speak to Mr Jackson, please?

B: Certainly. Who * I say is calling?

shall
should

9 I really * stay at home and do my homework, but it's such a beautiful day that I'm going to the beach instead.

should
shall

20 **Should, ought to and had better** Second exercise

10 The bread's been in the oven for about half an hour, so it * be ready by now.

should
ought to

Linking verbs, passives, questions What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1 The flowers are green at first but * yellow by late summer.

become
turn
get
come

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 21* Linking verbs: **be, appear, seem; become, get**, etc.

2 Before the meeting started, *.

Marcus introduced us the new secretary
Marcus introduced the new secretary to us
the new secretary was introduced us
the new secretary was introduced to us

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 22* Forming passive sentences (1)

3 Before the secret of silk manufacture was brought to Europe, the material * on trees.

believed to grow
was believed to grow
was believed growing
was believed grow

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 23* Forming passive sentences (2): **verb+ -ing or to-infinitive**

4 If he is found guilty * a long prison sentence.

somebody will give him
people will give him
he will be given
he will be giving

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 24* Using passives

5 * take over as managing director of the company.

Dr Keegan was decided to
There was decided that Dr Keegan should
It was decided that Dr Keegan should
Dr Keegan has been decided to

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 25* Reporting with passive verbs; **it is said that...**

6 I was watching that TV programme: '* to be a millionaire?'

Who want
Which wants
Who wants
Whom wants

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 26* wh-questions with **who, whom, which, how and whose**

Linking verbs, passives, questions What can I practise here?

7 A: Can you look after all these books for me?
B: * else to put them?

Don't you have nowhere
Don't you have anywhere
Haven't you nowhere
Have you nowhere

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 27** Negative questions;
echo questions; questions with **that-clauses**

21 Linking verbs: **be, appear, seem; become, get**, etc. First exercise

Click in the gap and select the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

- (1) When I saw him twenty years later, he'd gone / got completely bald.
- (2) An ability to spell will eventually get / become irrelevant, as computers can check spelling for us.



- 1 The spider bite got infected and I had to take antibiotics.
- 2 It rained during September and the grapes went mouldy before we had a chance to pick them.
- 3 You could tell he was really embarrassed, because his face turned bright red.
- 4 Oh, no, the window's broken! Dad will go mad.
- 5 You'll pass your driving test easily. Don't get worked up about it.
- 6 As I walked along the dark street, I became aware that someone was following me.
- 7 His eye was swollen and beginning to turn blue.
- 8 The test questions started off easy, but they got difficult pretty quickly.
- 9 She decided to become a doctor after she had taken care of her father when he was seriously ill.
- 10 After I had flu, I found that I quickly got tired when I did any exercise.

21 Linking verbs: **be, appear, seem; become, get**, etc. Second exercise

Click and drag *to be* into the gap if the sentence is only correct with it,

()) At first I thought it was a kangaroo, but it turned out to be a large dog.

()) The garden appears (to be) much more overgrown than when I was here last year.



(to be) to be

- 1 Richard suggested going by boat. It seemed _ a good idea until the sea started to get rough.
- 2 The work on the bridge was slow at the beginning, but now they seem _ making good progress.
- 3 The car looked _ in excellent condition, so I was very happy to buy it.
- 4 I thought he was concentrating on the lecture with his eyes closed, but he turned out _ asleep.
- 5 Under the floorboards I found what appeared _ an old wooden jewellery box.
- 6 Speed cameras have proved _ highly effective in reducing road accidents along this road.
- 7 Although the bird hit the window hard, it still appeared _ alive.
- 8 Mr Khan's problem turned out _ more serious than he had first thought.
- 9 She appears _ running the company very effectively.
- 10 Mr Robinson seems _ a very kind man.

22 Forming passive sentences (1) First exercise

Click the gap, and type a corresponding passive sentence, or two if possible. Look carefully at the tense in the sentences given.

(Someone taught this card trick to me.

(i) I was taught this card trick.

(ii) This card trick was taught to me.

(Someone has mentioned the problem to her.

The problem has been mentioned to her.



1 Someone has demonstrated the procedure to us.
_____.

2 Someone read the instructions to the class.
(i) The class _____.
(ii) The instructions _____.

3 Someone has given an award to Richard.
(i) Richard _____.
(ii) An award _____.

4 Someone announced the news to the waiting crowds.
_____.

5 Someone described the robbers to the police.
_____.

6 Someone told this stupid story to me.
(i) I _____.
(ii) This _____.

7 Someone handed a glass of water to me.
(i) I _____.
(ii) A _____.

8 Someone suggested the possibility to me.
_____.

9 Someone has reported the theft to the security guard.
_____.

22 Forming passive sentences (1) First exercise

10 Someone threw a rope to me.

- (i) I _____.
- (ii) A _____.

22 Forming passive sentences (1) Second exercise

Click the gap, and type a corresponding passive sentence beginning with the words given. If no passive is possible, type no passive.

(1) My grandparents disapproved of my new hairstyle.
My new hairstyle was disapproved of by my grandparents.

(2) My daughter takes after her father.
Her father No passive



- 1 The bank is helping me set up the business.
I _____.
- 2 Dr Wills carried out the operation.
The operation _____.
- 3 She let out a cry of pain as she fell.
A cry of pain _____.
- 4 The police have put the accident down to brake failure.
The accident _____.
- 5 I brushed up on my Greek before my trip to Athens.
My Greek _____.
- 6 The authorities let him out of prison early.
He _____.
- 7 The court heard Mr Powell deny the charges.
Mr Powell _____.
- 8 We have come up against many difficulties in building the bridge.
Many difficulties _____.
- 9 The fire brigade quickly put out the blaze.
The blaze _____.
- 10 He put out his hand to take the letter.
His hand _____.

23 Forming passive sentences (2): verb + **-ing** or **to-infinitive** First exercise

Click and drag the correct phrase from the box into the gap in each sentence. You will need to use only half the phrases given.

 The painting was shown to be an early work by Picasso.

 Students were allowed to enter the exhibition for free.



was seen trying
was understood to owe
was required to learn
were kept waiting
was understood owing
was asked to provide
were kept to wait
was required learning

were heard to approach
was sent crashing
was sent to crash
~~was shown being~~
was found wandering
were heard approaching
were allowed entering
was found to wander

was expected to raise
was expected raising
were allowed to enter
were asked providing
were told to leave
were told leaving
was shown to be
was seen to try

- 1 Before I could start the job in Warsaw, I _ Polish.
- 2 Mr Johnson _ thousands of pounds when he disappeared.
- 3 Davidson _ to the ground by a tackle from the Spanish defender.
- 4 We _ outside the solicitor's office for over two hours.
- 5 When I opened the bank account, I _ proof of my identity.
- 6 The girl _ through the forest just a few kilometres from her home.
- 7 The boys were making a lot of noise in the library, and they _.
- 8 Footsteps _ the front door along the driveway.
- 9 He _ to break into a number of cars in the car park.
- 10 The event _ more than £50,000 for charity.

23 Forming passive sentences (2): verb + **-ing** or **to-infinitive** Second exercise

Complete the sentences. Click the gap and type a passive form of the verb in

()) When he picked up the snakes he wore thick gloves to avoid being bitten. (*bite*)

()) The fish needs to be cooked slowly to bring out the flavour. (*cook*)



- 1 He agreed _____ wearing a wig of long blonde hair. (*photograph*)
- 2 I can vividly recall _____ I was stupid by my first teacher at school. (*tell*)
- 3 They said they resented _____ terrorists and were in fact freedom fighters. (*call*)
- 4 The woman who accused the boys refused _____ by the newspaper for fear of reprisals. (*name*)
- 5 I remember _____ this ring by my grandmother when I was six years old. (*give*)
- 6 She wrote a book on Italian cooking and came _____ as an expert on the subject. (*see*)
- 7 The referee appeared _____ by a bottle thrown from the crowd. (*hit*)
- 8 Thousands of students face _____ from university this year because of a shortage of places. (*turn away*)
- 9 All three of the men denied _____ in the robbery. (*involve*)
- 10 I hope _____ to a school on the east coast, but there's no guarantee of it. (*post*)

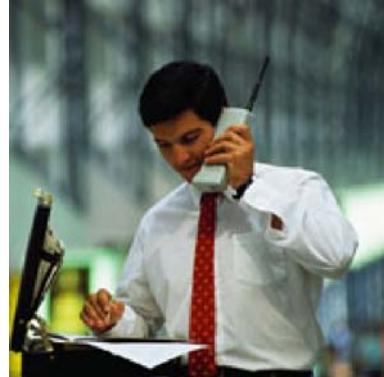
24 Using passives First exercise

Click the gaps and complete each sentence with one of the verbs in the box, using an appropriate tense. Use either the active or the passive form.

advance	ban	become	carry
conduct	construct	discourage	hold
predict	suggest	use	weigh

The first mobile phones were constructed in Stockholm in the 1950s - but were not very mobile! They could only be used in cars because the receiver and transmitter (1) _____ over 40 kilos and had to (2) _____ in the boot. But technology (3) _____ so quickly that by the early 1990s mobiles could (4) _____ in the palm of the hand and people talking on their mobiles (5) _____ a familiar sight everywhere from trains to restaurants.

Of course, not everyone welcomed mobiles, and in the mid 1990s their use (6) _____ from many schools to prevent children using them in classrooms. Even recent research which (7) _____ that prolonged exposure to the microwave emissions from mobiles might be a health hazard (8) _____ their use, and analysts now (9) _____ that by 2025, 90 per cent of all electronic communication (10) _____ by mobile phone.



24 Using passives Second exercise

Complete the news extracts by writing a passive form of the text in brackets, with the bold text as subject. If *that* is bold, use a passive form with an *it*-clause.

Police have recommended that (1) tomorrow's planned march in the capital should be called off by organisers (*organisers should call off tomorrow's planned march in the capital*) because of fears for public safety. However, (2) it is thought that (*people think that*) the organisers will refuse to follow the advice, and
 (3) _____
 (*people expect that around half a million demonstrators will take part*).



(4) _____ (*Doctors have advised President Smith to rest*) for at least a month following his minor heart attack yesterday. (5) _____ (*Someone took him*) to the Royal Hospital for treatment after (6) _____ (*someone found him*) unconscious in the grounds of the Presidential Palace. (7) _____ (*People believe that*) the Vice-President will take over the President's official duties for the time being.

(8) _____ (*Someone has announced that*) the new Kyo Island bridge will open in December, a year ahead of schedule.

(9) _____ (*People have built it*) at a cost of \$100 million, and (10) _____ (*engineers have overcome huge engineering difficulties*) as the bridge crosses a deep-water channel.
 When (11) _____ (*someone opens the bridge*), (12) _____ (*it will link Kyo Island*) to the mainland for the first time.

25 Reporting with passive verbs; **It is said that...** First exercise

Click and drag the correct word from the brackets into the gap.



The storms are assumed to be one of the consequences of global warming. (assumed / suggested)



It has recently been revealed why the airport was closed. (said / revealed)



- 1 It has been _ that I should avoid eating dairy products. (reminded / recommended)
- 2 His personal wealth was _ to be \$60 million. (announced / estimated)
- 3 The building was _ to be used as the college library. (intended / decided)
- 4 No additional money will be invested in the factory until it has been _ whether it is being run efficiently. (believed / established)
- 5 When it was _ why taxes had to be raised, I had no objections. (explained / acknowledged)
- 6 It has been _ that emergency aid will be sent to the flooded areas. (reassured / agreed)
- 7 It was _ that the bacteria in the meat were not killed during cooking. (found / told)
- 8 It is now _ how the accident happened. (said / understood)
- 9 The car is _ to be the safest ever built. (claimed / proposed)
- 10 It has been _ that chewing gum can seriously damage children's teeth. (shown / warned)

25 Reporting with passive verbs; **It is said that...** Second exercise

Read the notes and click on the gap. Type in a past simple passive sentence with *There* if possible. If not, type in a sentence with *It...that...*

(1) two colonies of chimpanzees in the national park / know
[There were known to be two colonies of chimpanzees in the national park.](#)

(2) Jackson stole the weapons / believe
[It was believed that Jackson stole the weapons.](#)



- 1 a ghost in the house / say

- 2 a fault in the computer system / reveal

- 3 she may have been lying / think

- 4 good reasons for his resignation / acknowledge

- 5 only about 20 pairs of birds left on the island / report

- 6 the ship repairs would cost over 3 million dollars / calculate

- 7 over 50,000 people at the rock concert / expect

- 8 more than half a million dollars had been stolen / discover

- 9 Philips could not have committed the murder / establish

- 10 police on duty at all times in the stadium / suppose

26 Wh-questions with **who**, **whom**, **which**, **how** and **whose** First exercise

**Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

(I like the balloons outside the house. Whose birthday is it?

Whose
Who's



(Which of you wants coffee?

Who
Which

1 * needs more time to finish the test?

Who
Whom

2 A: I'm going to climb in through the bedroom window.

B: * if someone sees you?

How
What

3 You see those two men standing next to Sarah? * is her boyfriend?

Who
Which

4 * the man in the photograph?

Whose
Who's

5 A: I'm going to see Orlando Bloom's new film.

B: * is it called?

What
How

6 * should I address my complaint?

Whom
To whom

7 A: I've got five sisters: Amy, Beryl, Cathy, Dora and Eva.

B: * ones are older than you?

Which
Who

8 * did you wish to speak to?

Who
Whom

9 * of the courses did you find most interesting?

Which
What

26 Wh-questions with **who**, **whom**, **which**, **how** and **whose** First exercise

10 I hear your uncle had a bad fall. * is he feeling now?

What
How

26 Wh-questions with **who**, **whom**, **which**, **how** and **whose** Second exercise

Read and click on each question. If it is correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

 **Whose idea it was to go for a walk in the rain?**

Incorrect: replace with **Whose idea was it to go for a walk in the rain?**

 **What is there for children to do in the village?**

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 **How was your meal like?**
- 2 **Who own the houses across the river?**
- 3 **Whose is this packet of cigarettes?**
- 4 **How did you most enjoy about Australia?**
- 5 A: We camped in the grounds of a big old house.
B: **With whose permission?**
- 6 A: We drove to the beach last weekend.
B: **Whose car did you go?**
- 7 A: All the money we raise will go to three charities that help animals.
B: **Who get the money?**
- 8 **What are the answers to questions 5 and 6?**
- 9 A: Julian and Ingrid are coming for dinner.
B: Sorry, I didn't hear you. **Who's coming?**
- 10 **Who want to play tennis?**

27 Negative questions; echo questions; questions with **that-clauses** First exercise

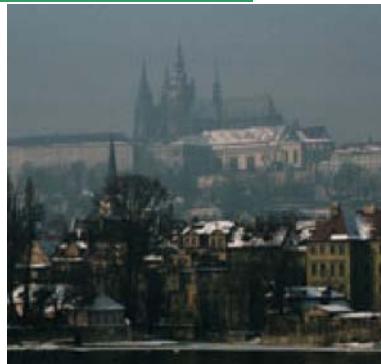
Read the sentences. Click the gap and type an appropriate negative question for each situation using *-n't* and the words in brackets.



A: I'm going to Prague by train.
B: Why? Wouldn't it be cheaper to fly? (*be cheaper / fly?*)



A: My sister broke my CD player – yet again.
B: Weren't you angry with her? (*angry with her?*)



- 1 A: I'll drive over to my parents and collect them.
B: Why? _____? (*got a car*)
- 2 A: Ted came over to unlock the gate to the tennis court.
B: Why? _____? (*could / have given / the key*)
- 3 A: My daughter is staying with my friend Sophie while we're in Hong Kong.
B: Why? _____? (*can / your parents / look after*)
- 4 A: We only realised there was a fire when the dog started barking. B: Why? _____?
(*have a smoke alarm / your house*)
- 5 A: Let's go round to Carla's and ask her what she thinks.
B: Why? _____? (*can / just phone her*)
- 6 A: I wonder if Simon and Laura want to go walking this weekend?
B: _____? (*say / busy / Sunday*)
- 7 A: I heard from my mother that Charlie is getting married.
B: _____? (*tell you himself*)
- 8 A: I sprained my ankle this morning.
B: _____? (*hurt / when you walk*)
- 9 A: Kurt might want to come to the concert on Saturday.
B: _____? (*go back / Munich every weekend*)
- 10 A: I'll just finish reading the newspaper and then I'll be off.
B: _____? (*should / be at work by now*)

27 Negative questions; echo questions; questions with **that-clauses** Second exercise

Click and drag the echo questions into the gaps in the sentences.

()) A: I'm going from Oslo to Helsinki on a tandem.
 B: (i) You're going how? (ii) On a what?

()) A: Darren and Alice have bought a caravan.
 B: (i) They've bought what? (ii) They did what?



What's she doing?
 It's how far?
 How long will it take?
 You'll be back when?
 How far?
 She's doing what?
 You've swallowed what?
 Where are they living?

It's done what?
 Who's he going out with?
 They're living where?
 They did what?
 He's going out with who?
 It's eaten what?
 It cost how much?
 They've bought what?

You've done what?
 You're going where?
 How much did it cost?
 On a what?
 Where are you going?
 Back when?
 It'll take how long?
 You're going how?

- 1 A: Eric's going out with Nicki.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 2 A: Debbie's doing golf studies at college.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 3 A: It's 30 kilometres to the nearest shop.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 4 A: Oh, no. I've swallowed my chewing gum.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 5 A: My motorbike cost €4000.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 6 A: Dad! The dog's eaten my dinner!
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 7 A: They're living in Dornoch.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 8 A: It'll take 17 hours to get to Moscow.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 9 A: I won't be back until December.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _
- 10 A: I'm going to Dodoma next week.
 B: (i) _ (ii) _

Verb complementation: what follows verbs. What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 I was very impressed by the efficient way the company *.
 dealt with
 dealt my application
 dealt with my application
 dealt for my application

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 28* Verbs, objects and complements

2 It was a really good idea to knock the wall down between the kitchen and the dining room. Actually, my mother *.
 suggested me
 suggested it me
 suggested me it
 suggested it to me

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 29* Verb+two objects

3 The further expansion of the company depends * a new site where they can build new workshops.
 on finding
 on them finding
 on them to find
 of them finding

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 30* Verb+-ing forms and infinitives (1)

4 My parents were constantly going * my hair cut.
 on me to get
 on at me to get
 on at to get
 on at me getting

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 31* Verb+-ing forms and infinitives (2)

28 Verbs, objects and complements First exercise

From the box below, click and drag the correct preposition from (i) and a phrase from (ii) into the correct gap in each sentence.

(i) as with for of in to from on between
(ii) the loudest bang the novel fantasy
 his long life the rise of communism acupuncture
 Mahler's music my great-grandfather their children
 the beauty of the area one of the greatest singers
 the popping of champagne corks

(i) as with for of in to from on between
(ii) the loudest bang the novel fantasy
 his long life the rise of communism acupuncture
 Mahler's music my great-grandfather their children
 the beauty of the area one of the greatest singers
 the popping of champagne corks

(i) as with for of in to from on between
(ii) the loudest bang the novel fantasy
 his long life the rise of communism acupuncture
 Mahler's music my great-grandfather their children
 the beauty of the area one of the greatest singers
 the popping of champagne corks



- 1 Police are calling on parents to remind __ the danger of playing near railway lines.
- 2 The firework display culminated __ I have ever heard.
- 3 I had always believed that he based __ his own childhood experiences.
- 4 At times during her long illness, she found it difficult to differentiate __ and reality.
- 5 The first chapter of the book deals __ in the country.
- 6 Mr Collins is now 102 and attributes __ plenty of good food and exercise.
- 7 The health clinic specialises __ and has many famous clients.
- 8 She is generally regarded __ of the century.
- 9 I always associate __ *Death in Venice* because it was used in the film.
- 10 The sword used to belong __ when he was in the army.

28 Verbs, objects and complements Second exercise

**Click the gap and type a word or phrase from the box to complete the sentence.
Type the words in (brackets) if the sentence is also correct without them.**

(1) The new restrictions on parking should decrease traffic near the old town centre.

(2) I only had a few minutes to change (clothes), so I hurried upstairs.



the bar	the car	clothes	the dishes
itself	the new contracts	their hand	novels
the orang-utan	the phone	traffic	the windows

- 1 I called Tom, but his mother answered _____ and said that he was out.
- 2 When the war began, the country declared _____ neutral.
- 3 Although they like working for the company, most people at the meeting considered _____ unreasonable.
- 4 We parked _____ a mile or so from the stadium and walked the rest of the way.
- 5 As it was starting to feel cold, I shut _____ and turned on the heating.
- 6 Early naturalists believed _____ capable of swimming over long distances.
- 7 As the car went past, someone waved _____ at me through the window.
- 8 In his spare time Clive likes to read _____ and go hill walking.
- 9 Both the children wanted some chocolate, so I broke _____ in half.
- 10 Although it was late, I decided to wash up _____ before going to bed.

29 Verb + two objects First exercise

Click the gaps, then choose the correct prepositions.

(1) I can't reach the screwdriver. Can you hand it to me?

(2) Shall I make a cup of coffee for you?



- 1 Beth had sprained her wrist and I had to write out her homework _____ her.
- 2 That's Professor Jenkins over there. I'll introduce you _____ her if you like.
- 3 The people at the gallery might be interested in selling your paintings. Why don't you show some of your work _____ them?
- 4 The garage door was broken but Paul was able to repair it _____ me.
- 5 I cooked a special meal _____ Ann on her birthday.
- 6 The vase was slightly damaged so they sold it _____ me half price.
- 7 My parents lent me the money for the car and I paid it back _____ them over a period of a year.
- 8 There's a parcel waiting for me at the post office. Can you collect it _____ me on your way home?
- 9 Colin reported the theft _____ the police.
- 10 I've got a guidebook on Crete that you can borrow. Just wait here and I'll get it _____ you.

29 Verb + two objects Second exercise

Click the gap and complete each sentence by typing objects chosen from the box. Add prepositions if necessary.

(1) A mistake at the last fence cost him first place in the race.

(2) Cathryn told a strange story to me/me a strange story the other day, although I don't know whether it's true.



all his money / charity
a copy / you
the letters / me
the petition / him

the brakes / me
a few bottles / me
the news / us
a place at university / him

the calculation / us
first place / him
permission / Mr Howard
a strange story / me

- 1 If you can fix _____ I should be able to drive the car home.
- 2 The judge refused _____ to appeal against the decision.
- 3 We haven't got the book in stock, but I should be able to order _____.
- 4 When Mr Jennings died, he left _____.
- 5 The company's going to make half its staff redundant. The director announced _____ at an emergency meeting.
- 6 I only understood it after our teacher explained _____ for a third time.
- 7 You can't get this olive oil in England, but Paul generally buys _____ when he goes to Italy.
- 8 His excellent exam results guaranteed _____ for the following year.
- 9 I wasn't well and couldn't get to the post office, so Martha took _____.
- 10 When I saw Keith I mentioned _____ but he didn't seem interested.

30 Verb + -ing forms and infinitives (1) First exercise

From the box below, click and drag a preposition from (i) and the most likely -ing form from (ii) into the gaps in each sentence.

(i) by from of on on
 (ii) allowing asking driving looking owning playing
 relocating seeing selling showing thanking writing

(i) I wasn't really interested, but he insisted on showing me all his holiday photographs.

(ii) For a number of years managers have talked of relocating the company outside the capital city, but no decision has yet been taken.



- 1 Surprisingly, there is no law that prohibits people _ a firearm.
- 2 May I close _ all those who helped organise such a successful conference.
- 3 The company used to rely _ only one product, but now they have diversified their product range.
- 4 The high price of houses discouraged me _ for a job in the south of the country.
- 5 A woman who fled the area affected by the earthquake spoke _ whole villages in ruins.
- 6 We'd like to finish off _ a song from our latest CD.
- 7 Now that I've finished all my course work, I can concentrate _ my research project.
- 8 The high parking charges are designed to deter motorists _ into the city centre.
- 9 I don't approve _ children to watch TV in their bedrooms.
- 10 In the interview they started out _ why I wanted the job.

30 Verb + -ing forms and infinitives (1) Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

1) It was easy to imagine **the yacht's sailing** across the ocean.

Incorrect: replace **the yacht's sailing** with **the yacht sailing**.

2) Trish was coming over to **help us clean** the house.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 The boys **owned up to smoke** on their way to school.
- 2 Her new hairstyle **made her to look** more like her mother.
- 3 The company wouldn't **admit to errors** in their record-keeping.
- 4 I heard **a glass smashing** in the kitchen below.
- 5 She hated **the cat's licking** her hand.
- 6 She got into acting after her friends **dared her audition** for the part in a TV show.
- 7 Harry isn't much liked in the office and no-one would **object to his leaving**.
- 8 She was so small that she sometimes had **to resort buying** children's clothes.
- 9 In this photo you can **see me swim** in Lake Toba.
- 10 When she moved from Singapore to Sweden, she found it difficult **to adjust to living** in a cold climate.

31 Verb + -ing forms and infinitives (2) First exercise

From the box below, click and drag the correct verb from (i) and, if necessary, a preposition from (ii) into the gaps in each sentence.

(i) She nearly laughed when she saw his new shirt, but pretended to cough instead. She didn't want to embarrass him.

(ii) As the car skidded round the corner, she yelled at him to slow down.



(i)	to accept to crash to be removed	to bring to increase to take	to come to miss to sell	to cough to stay to slow down
(ii)	at	for	on	to

- 1 He motioned at the waiter for the bill.
- 2 A software problem caused the computer to crash.
- 3 I've arranged for the plumber to come at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.
- 4 My brother works really hard. I keep on to him to have a holiday, but he doesn't listen.
- 5 The owners have agreed to the painting to us for a very reasonable price.
- 6 She was eventually prevailed on the appointment when the company offered improved working conditions.
- 7 The police appealed to the crowd to stay calm but leave the area immediately.
- 8 A leg injury forced him to miss the match against Argentina.
- 9 We get so many phone calls from people trying to sell us things, that we've asked not our number from the telephone directory.
- 10 Trade union leaders have called on the government to increase the national minimum wage by 50%.

31 Verb + -ing forms and infinitives (2) Second exercise

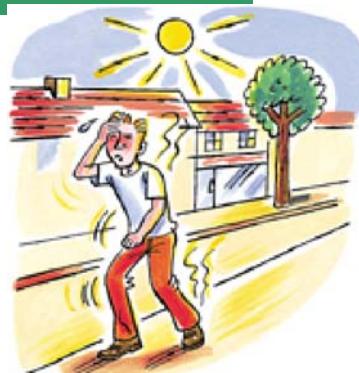
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are correct, you must click them both.

As the afternoon got hotter, he regretted having decided to walk home.

regretted having decided
regretted to have decided

She was very angry with me and didn't try to conceal it.

tried not to conceal
didn't try to conceal



1 Have you seen my car keys anywhere? They *.

appear to vanish
appear to have vanished

2 I asked her how old she was, but she said she * her age.

preferred not to reveal
didn't prefer to reveal

3 He * a bribe to the head of the company.

admitted having paid
admitted paying

4 She has been quite seriously ill, but now * completely.

seems having recovered
seems to have recovered

5 I * Joseph at the conference, but he may have been there, of course.

can't remember seeing
can't remember having seen

6 He * over 50 novels, but only 20 now survive.

is said to have written
is said to write

7 Although I lived near the sea as a child, I * until I was in my teens.

didn't learn to swim
learnt not to swim

8 Mr Howe is unwell and * the meeting.

is not able to attend
is not able to have attended

9 He has a car but he * all the way to Marseilles, and caught the train instead.

didn't choose to drive
chose not to drive

31 Verb + -ing forms and infinitives (2) Second exercise

10 She could not * either Hannah or Annie before.

recall to have met
recall having met

Reporting What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 When I opened the present, she asked me *.

whether I did like it
whether did I like it
whether or not I did like it
whether I liked it

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 32** Reporting people's words and thoughts

2 I * she promised to help me with the children's party.

reminded that
reminded to Jackie that
reminded Jackie that
reminded with Jackie that

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 33** Reporting statements: **that-clauses**

3 He * chess when I was six years old.

taught me play
taught me how to play
taught me to play
taught to play

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 34** Verb + **wh-clause**

4 A man came onto the stage and announced to the waiting audience that the lead singer * ill and that the concert would have to be cancelled.

has been taken
was taken
had been taken
had taken

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 35** Tense choice in reporting

5 They invited * at their table.

to join
joining them
me to join them
me that I should join them

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 36** Reporting offers, suggestions, orders, intentions etc.

6 I told her that she * off her bike if she wasn't more careful, so I wasn't surprised to hear she'd broken her arm.

will fall
would have fallen
would fall
should fall

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 37** Modal verbs in reporting

Reporting What can I practise here?

7 An announcement was made * a rise in unemployment.

to be

there has been

that there has been

as to be

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 38** Reporting what people say using nouns and adjectives

8 Mrs Jones wasn't happy with the new washing machine and asked * a replacement.

that she be given

that should be given

be given

that she should be given

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 39 Should in that clauses**; the present subjunctive

32 Reporting people's words and thoughts First exercise

Click in the gaps and type a report of what was said using the verb pairs from the box in the correct form. Sometimes you need to use the negative.



'When I moved to Montreal I didn't expect to live here permanently.'

She didn't plan to live in Montreal permanently when she moved there.



'I didn't play well in the match.'

She confessed that she hadn't played well in the match.



argued – should be promoted

complained – was valued

felt – was criticised

planned - to live

proposed – to stand

wanted – to be disturbed

believed – had won

confessed - had played

joked – wanted

predicted – would rise

think – could be persuaded

warned – to believe

1 'I don't want to marry Harry after all. Just joking!'

She _____ that she
_____ to marry Harry after all.

2 'Please don't disturb me while I'm working.'

She _____ while
she was working.

3 'It can't be true that Carla's won the lottery.'

She _____ that Carla
_____ the lottery.

4 'In my view Gerard doesn't deserve to be promoted to senior manager.'

She _____ that Gerard
_____ to senior manager.

5 'I don't think the report criticised me directly.'

She _____ that she
_____ directly in the report.

6 'House prices won't rise by much over the next year.'

She _____ that house prices
_____ by much over the next year.

7 'Don't believe everything you read in the papers.'

She _____ me
everything I read in the papers.

8 'I'm not valued in my current job.'

She _____ that she
_____ in her current job.

32 Reporting people's words and thoughts First exercise

9 'I won't stand in the next general election.'
She _____ in the
next general election.

10 'We probably won't be able to persuade Angus to take the job.'
She _____ Angus _____
to take the job.

32 Reporting people's words and thoughts Second exercise

Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If the

 I asked him **where the nearest phone box was.**

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

 'Let's stay here,' **said Robert ', and** have a cup of coffee.'

Incorrect: replace **said Robert ', and** with **said Robert, ' and.**



- 1 He asked me **whether would I be late.**
- 2 'It was **his idea,' she said.**
- 3 Perhaps he's had **an accident, thought Nancy.**
- 4 Kathy wanted **to know if to park** on the road or in the garden.
- 5 The children asked every **five minutes: 'Are** we there yet?'
- 6 'What's the matter **with you'? said he,** as I stared at the door.
- 7 She wanted to know **where did I come from.**
- 8 I asked Terry **why didn't he eat meat.**
- 9 She demanded **to know why I couldn't** come to her party.
- 10 'You look **worried.' she said. 'what's** happened?'

33 Reporting statements: **that-clauses** First exercise

Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

()) He requested that we should take off our shoes before going in.

reminded
requested



()) I noticed you were looking unhappy. Is there something wrong?

observed
noticed

1 Scientists * the loss of communication with the satellite to be the result of computing problems.

believe
explain

2 Dr Borrows * that his ideas could be put into practice.

showed
convinced

3 Jack * the road was going to be closed for the rest of the day.

mentioned
grumbled

4 She * the painting to be genuine.

promised
assumed

5 Economists * the recent rise in consumer spending to be unexpected.

have emphasised
have acknowledged

6 We agree with * there has been insufficient investment in the rail system.

the report's main conclusion that
the report's main conclusion

7 Ahmad * that the ferry would be leaving on time.

guaranteed
told

8 He * it takes even longer to get to work now the new bridge is finished.

argues
says

9 The police * the theft to be the work of an organised gang.

presume
suggest

33 Reporting statements: **that-clauses** First exercise

10 The Defence Minister * that no requests for more troops had been made.

assured
stressed

33 Reporting statements: **that-clauses** Second exercise

Click the gap and select the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

()) They indicated to Schumacher that there was a problem with the car and that he should stop immediately.

()) A: Do you want to come over for dinner on Friday?
B: Thanks. I'll check with Sam that we're free then.



- 1 We were able to report _____ our shareholders that profits increased by over 50% in the last year.
- 2 She strongly disagreed _____ the proposal that the sports field should be sold.
- 3 I complained _____ my neighbour that his trees were damaging my house.
- 4 Companies today demand _____ their employees that they should be punctual, efficient and well-trained.
- 5 I mentioned _____ the waiter that my soup was cold.
- 6 He confessed _____ the police that he had stolen the money.
- 7 The teacher explained _____ the students that the examination would be two hours long.
- 8 As I was going into hospital, my brother joked _____ me that I should count all my fingers and toes before I left.
- 9 Safety officers recommended _____ the company that new fire escapes should be built.
- 10 Surely you all agree _____ me that this is the best thing to do?

34 Verb + wh-clause First exercise

Click and drag a *wh*- word from (i) and an ending from (iii) into the gap in each sentence. If necessary, add an object from (ii).

(i) **how** **how** **what** **what** **when** **when**
who **where** **where** **who** **which** **why**

(ii) **him** **me** **you** **us**

(iii) **the accident happened** **I came in to buy** **to cook Indian food**
they will be delivered **to go** **she would be back**
he was talking about **one to wear** **was playing them**
the volume control was **he was doing wrong** **it sank**



- 1 Following the collision between the ferries, an inquiry has been set up to establish ____.
- 2 When I got into the shop I realised I had forgotten ____.
- 3 When we arrived in Rome we had no idea how to get to our hotel, but a policeman told ____.
- 4 Fran had two new dresses, but found it difficult to choose ____.
- 5 They are diving to the wreck of the ship in an attempt to discover ____.
- 6 He couldn't get the washing machine to start until Ann showed ____.
- 7 When I heard him say 'She's really beautiful', I couldn't imagine ____.
- 8 I heard the sound of bagpipes from across the valley but I couldn't see ____.
- 9 As soon as we have received your order for books, we will inform ____.
- 10 Joanna went out at about 8.30, but she didn't say ____.

34 Verb + wh-clause Second exercise

Click on the verbs in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not,

 1) For years the city council has **asked** whether to build an underground railway system. (*debated / determined*)

Incorrect: Replace **asked** with **debated**.

 2) Engineers have been called in to **decide** whether to declare the building unsafe after the explosion. (*conclude / know*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 She hesitated for a moment and **speculated** whether to tell him everything. (*wondered / chose*)
- 2 I have to **choose** whether to go to university this year, or take a year off to earn some money. (*ask / wonder*)
- 3 Lawyers for Mr Carman said they would **consider** whether to appeal against the decision. (*debate / speculate*)
- 4 Special software is used to **realise** whether to allow the message through or return it to the sender. (*determine / consider*)
- 5 For a long time we **concluded** whether to wait for Frances or leave without her. (*imagined / discussed*)
- 6 He didn't **explain** where to go after arriving at the station. (*imagine / wonder*)
- 7 I couldn't **imagine** whether to wear my blue skirt or my black trousers. (*debate / decide*)
- 8 Jason was concentrating on his work and I didn't **think** whether to speak to him or not. (*wonder / know*)
- 9 When the exam started my mind went blank. I just couldn't **think** what to write. (*wonder / explain*)
- 10 There didn't seem to be a gate into the garden and I couldn't **imagine** how to get in. (*realise / consider*)

35 Tense choice in reporting First exercise

Click the more appropriate verb in each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.



Scientists believe that bees navigate by recognising landmarks in their local area.
navigate
navigated

Speaker icon) She claimed that she waited/had waited for me for over an hour before going home.
waited
had waited



- 1 Anna whispered to me that she * sick and left the room.
was feeling
is feeling
- 2 When they * my studio, they asked whether my paintings were for sale.
visit
visited
- 3 Most teachers agree that children * best in small classes.
learnt
learn
- 4 When it was announced that the space mission * Mars there were celebrations all over the country.
reached
had reached
- 5 Tim asked me whether it * more difficult to learn French or Spanish.
is
was
- 6 Evans boasted that he * all the way to the top of the hill without stopping.
can run
could run
- 7 I told Rosa that I * going to parties.
don't like
didn't like
- 8 My parents moaned that I * them up when I came in late last night.
had woken
woke
- 9 John * me you're having a baby. Congratulations!
tells
told

35 Tense choice in reporting First exercise

10 Colin insisted that we * before, although I'm sure I remember speaking to him at Don's house a few years ago.

- hadn't met
- didn't meet

35 Tense choice in reporting Second exercise

Type verbs from (i) for the first text, and from (ii) for the second, using the most appropriate active or passive form. Notice the tense in the underlined verbs.

(i) be die fail need set off

(ii) be become develop need own spend use

(i)

A report from the World Disasters Agency says that last year's natural disasters were the worst on record. It says that over five million people died in the 10 most serious natural disasters, including floods, earthquakes and forest fires of the year. The head of the agency, Dr Hans Helwig, has predicted that climatic change over the next few decades



- (1) _____ a chain reaction of disasters. He says that urgent action
- (2) _____ to prevent further global warming as a result of human activity. However, he claims that developed countries
- (3) _____ to meet targets set at previous government conferences on climate change.

(ii)

A large-scale survey on the impact of computers in Britain has found that 60 per cent of the adult population (4) _____ a computer regularly either in their work or at home and that around 40 per cent of households (5) _____ one or more computers. The survey estimates that the average computer user (6) _____ around three hours in front of their computer screen each day. Over the next ten years it is anticipated that playing home computer games (7) _____ the most popular leisure activity in the country, particularly among children.

The survey also reported that, compared to 20 years ago, many more young children (8) _____ conversational skills, although the survey's authors say that more research (9) _____ to be done to establish whether there is a direct association with increased computer use. However, a leading critic of computer games for children, Professor Alex Collier of Salmouth University, says that he (10) _____ deeply worried that the next generation will find it easier to communicate electronically than in face-to-face situations.

36 Reporting offers, suggestions, orders, intentions, etc. First exercise

Read the beginnings on the left, then click on the correct ending on the right. If both endings are possible, you must click them both.

(1) I hope to go to Budapest next spring / that I can go to Budapest next spring.

(2) He insisted that his parents came along, too / his parents to come along, too.



- 1 The government proposed closing a number of primary schools / that a number of primary schools should be closed.
- 2 She offered to take me on a tour of the city / that she would take me on a tour of the city.
- 3 He suggested meeting on the bridge at 9 o'clock / to meet on the bridge at 9 o'clock.
- 4 She advised that I should travel by train because of the roadworks on the motorway / travelling by train because of the roadworks on the motorway.
- 5 She volunteered helping with the arrangements for the wedding / to help with the arrangements for the wedding.
- 6 When I leave school I want to train to be a nurse / that I should train to be a nurse.
- 7 The judge ordered to repay the money immediately / that the money should be repaid immediately.
- 8 He refused that he would admit to being wrong / to admit to being wrong.
- 9 They demanded that they should be told how the money had been spent / to be told how the money had been spent.
- 10 I suggest you to complain to your boss / that you complain to your boss.

36 Reporting offers, suggestions, orders, intentions, etc. Second exercise

Read and click on each sentence. If it is correct, go to the next question. If not,

 **My doctor advised me to take more exercise.** (me)

Add **me** to correct the sentence.

 **She ordered the boy to stand outside the classroom.** (him)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



1 **Our teacher encouraged to work hard at maths . (us)**

2 **He gave a presentation to local business people to persuade to invest in the project . (them)**

3 **The shopkeeper agreed to put up our poster in her window . (us)**

4 **Pierre's family invited to stay with them when I was in France . (me)**

5 **He said that he wanted his money back and demanded to see**

the manager . (me)
I phoned Adam and reminded to bring some food to the party . (him)

7 **The farmer was clearly very angry and warned to get off his land . (us)**

8 **The President was extremely unpopular and members of his party called on to resign . (him)**

9 **He pulled out a knife and threatened to kill me . (me)**

10 **As the demonstrators advanced, the police urged to put down their weapons . (them)**

37 Modal verbs in reporting First exercise

**Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

Don had to admit that he can't/couldn't see anything without his glasses.

can't
couldn't

The doctor told me that I mustn't eat for 24 hours before the operation.

mustn't
didn't have to



1 He told me that he * never forget our time together.

shall
would

2 She claimed that she * see us in the crowd, even though we were waving and shouting.

can't
couldn't

3 Terry said he thought I * be cold in such a thin dress.

must
had to

4 Caroline says that she * be arriving at about 6.30.

will
would

5 They confirmed that the train * leave on time at 8 o'clock this evening.

will
would

6 I wanted to open the presents immediately, but she said I * be patient and wait until the other children arrived.

must
had to

7 She thought she * be able to get a flight to Marseilles, but there weren't any seats left.

will
would

8 I enquired where I * hand in the form.

should
would

9 Nick said we * borrow his tent because he won't be using it this summer.

can
could

37 Modal verbs in reporting First exercise

10 Karen thought you * be interested in coming to Vienna with us.
may
might

37 Modal verbs in reporting Second exercise

Click on each gap and type in a report of what was said, using a *that-*, *wh-*, or *if* clause and the most appropriate modal verb. Do not use *whether*.

(1) 'Who could have broken it?'
 She wondered who could have broken it.

(2) 'The lecture will start in 5 minutes.'
 He announced that the lecture would start in 5 minutes.



- 1 'Will Martha still remember me?'
 He wondered _____.
- 2 'England won't win the tournament.'
 He doesn't think _____.
- 3 'Can you tell me the way to the library?'
 He asked me _____.
- 4 'What time shall I leave to get to the station on time?'
 She asked me _____.
- 5 'When can I see you again?'
 He wanted to know _____.
- 6 'You should have called the doctor.'
 She complained _____.
- 7 'Will you sell your car to me?'
 She wants to know _____.
- 8 'Shall I wait outside?'
 She asked _____.
- 9 'We think the strike can be avoided.'
 They believed _____.
- 10 'I don't know how we'll manage without her.'
 She didn't know _____.

38 Reporting what people say using nouns and adjectives First exercise

Click a gap and complete each sentence using the notes in brackets. Use a noun related to the reporting verb given, and a *that*, *to-infinitive* or *wh-clause*.

 He is in trouble at school because of his refusal to have his hair cut.
(he refused – *have his hair cut*)

 I didn't agree with his conclusion that all nuclear power stations should be scrapped.
(he concluded – *all nuclear power stations should be scrapped*)



- 1 She kept _____.
(she promised – *call in next time she was in town*)
- 2 He ignored _____.
(she instructed him – *turn right at the roundabout*)
- 3 The company rejected _____.
(they claimed – *it employed children in its factories*)
- 4 During the trial she objected to _____.
(he alleged – *she had taken drugs*)
- 5 There were protests against _____.
(the company decided – *build an oil refinery near the town*)
- 6 I couldn't understand _____.
(he explained – *the procedure works*)
- 7 The Foreign Minister carried out _____.
(she threatened – *withdraw from the peace talks*)
- 8 The critical report includes _____.
(it stated – *the government is guilty of wasting money*)
- 9 There was _____.
(they discussed – *scientists could do to stop the spread of the disease*)
- 10 I supported _____.
(he recommended – *a new road should be built around the village*)

38 Reporting what people say using nouns and adjectives Second exercise

Click and drag the most appropriate adjective from (i) and a word from (ii) into the gap in each sentence.

(i) The hills could be dangerous in winter, and I was insistent that everyone had warm clothes and plenty of food and water before we set out.

(ii) He was terribly insulting about my new hairstyle. He said it made me look ten years older.



(i)	agreed insistent tactful	annoyed insulting uncertain	apologetic scornful	doubtful sure	grateful sympathetic
(ii)	about that where	about that whether	about that	of that	that towards

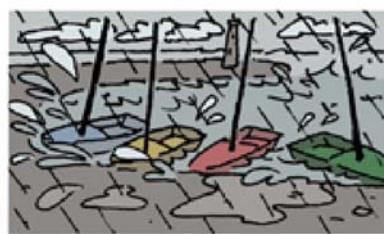
- 1 Ann couldn't find the cheque anywhere, but was _ she had left it on her desk.
- 2 We knew that Maria would get upset if we criticised her paintings, so we had to be very _ them.
- 3 Following his serious back injury, doctors are _ he will ever walk again.
- 4 My sister seemed very pleased with the ring and was very _ I had given it to her.
- 5 When I told the police I'd lost my passport, they were _ me but said they were sorry that there was nothing they could do.
- 6 He is _ politicians who make promises at election time that they have no intention of keeping.
- 7 When I explained that my father was ill, my boss _ I could have some time off.
- 8 When I got to the crossroads, I was _ to go next.
- 9 Carol was _ I had kept her waiting for so long.
- 10 She was very _ bumping into me. She had been talking on her mobile phone and wasn't looking where she was going.

39 Should in **that-clauses**; the present subjunctive First exercise

Click the gap and complete each sentence by reporting the statements from the box using a *that*- clause with *should*.

(1) The coastguard issued a warning that boats should not leave the harbour until the storm has passed.

(2) One of the delegates put forward the suggestion that the next conference should be held in Beijing.



'Advance towards the enemy'	'Hold the next conference in Beijing'
'Ban smoking in all public places'	'Obey my advice'
'Build 500 additional kilometres of railway'	
'Release all political prisoners'	'Vote against the Bill'
'Cancel the exams this year.'	'Stay in hospital overnight'
'Don't identify any child involved in the case'	
'Understand accounting techniques'	
'Don't leave the harbour until the storm has passed'	

1 Many Members of Parliament defied their leader's instruction _____.

2 The minimum requirement of candidates for the post is _____.

3 The headteacher has rejected our request _____.

4 The doctor's advice to my mother was _____.

5 The officer gave the command to his troops _____.

6 The medical council has put forward the proposal _____.

7 The rebels have dropped their demand _____.

8 The judge ordered _____.

9 The report on transportation in the country makes the recommendation _____.

10 The lawyer's only stipulation to clients is _____.

39 Should in that-clauses; the present subjunctive Second exercise

Click and drag *should* into the gap if the sentence is only correct with it, or *(should)* if the sentence is correct with or without it.

 I suggest that you (should) avoid driving through the centre of town.

 We were astounded that the school should employ someone with his criminal record.



(should)

should

- 1 It is imperative that the government work closely with its European partners.
- 2 We are disappointed that the strike not have been resolved at the meeting.
- 3 It was never intended that she work in Toronto permanently.
- 4 I am amazed that he think of such a thing.
- 5 I am anxious that Mr Wang's visit not be postponed.
- 6 It is vital that the witness to the murder come forward as soon as possible.
- 7 It was inconceivable that the twins be sent to separate schools.
- 8 We insist that the money be available to all students in financial difficulties.
- 9 I was upset that she leave without saying goodbye.
- 10 Mr Toubon proposed that the law be changed immediately.

Nouns What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 When the conductor walks on, the orchestra usually __ suggested that the tradition should be scrapped.

stand, but some players who object to this has
stand, but some players who object to this have
stands, but some players who object to this have

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 40** Agreement between subject and verb (1)

2 Every floor and window in the house __ been repainted.

has been cleaned, and all of the walls has
have been cleaned, and all of the walls has
have been cleaned, and all of the walls have
has been cleaned, and all of the walls have

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 41** Agreement between subject and verb (2)

3 Over the last 10 years in British universities, physics __ been reported elsewhere in Europe.

has become less popular. The same phenomenon have
have become less popular. The same phenomenon has
have become less popular. The same phenomenon
have

has become less popular. The same phenomenon has

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 42** Agreement between subject and verb (3)

4 When I got home I found that an envelope had been pushed through my __ from Aunt Alice for passing my French exam.

letters box. In it was a congratulations card
letter box. In it was a congratulation card
letter box. In it was a congratulations card
letters box. In it was a congratulation card

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 43** Compound nouns and noun phrases

40 Agreement between subject and verb (1) First exercise

Click the gap and choose the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

()) To work in his garden was / were one of the great pleasures in his life.

()) What we have to discover is / are the causes of the infection before we can develop a vaccine.
[are is more natural than is in a formal context]



- 1 A survey of the opinions of British students _____ that the majority are very satisfied with their university course.
- 2 What gave me the idea for the novel _____ a story that one of my children told me.
- 3 The decline in sales of new cars during the recent period of economic difficulty _____ hit the company hard.
- 4 What remains of the Roman temple today _____ small sections of the outer wall.
- 5 Whatever attacked her as she walked through the jungle _____ scared off as we arrived in the clearing.
- 6 What I really like about the town _____ the main square.
- 7 The streets nearest to the town centre _____ to be closed to traffic during the weekend.
- 8 The next round of meetings between the countries in the trading organisation _____ place in six months' time.
- 9 What interests researchers at the Institute of Technology _____ the potential applications of newly-invented plastics.
- 10 That the attack was part of some co-ordinated plot to destabilise the government now _____ certain.

40 Agreement between subject and verb (1) Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the verbs in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

()) Tom's class **have been learning** about volcanoes this term.



Already correct. **has been learning** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

()) The Health Department's warnings about the danger of smoking **has** largely been ignored in the country.

Incorrect: replace **has** with **have**.

- 1 My understanding of the differences between chemistry and biochemistry **are** fairly basic.
- 2 'Whites' **is** the name for the white clothes that people usually wear when they play cricket.
- 3 The university **have** an international reputation.
- 4 His detailed instructions on how to find the house **were** very helpful.
- 5 The press **was** each given individual security passes to allow them into the meeting.
- 6 The manufacture of motorcycle parts for the local factory **have** almost completely disappeared from the area.
- 7 *Great Expectations* **are** my favourite Charles Dickens novel.
- 8 The French team **include** five players who were born in North Africa.
- 9 What made me write a letter of complaint to the council **were** the constant noise from the nearby factory.
- 10 The club **has** spent millions of dollars on the new stadium.

41 Agreement between subject and verb (2) First exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If two answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) I don't think either of the two candidates is / are really suitable for the job.

is
are
has
have



(2) A number of today's international flights from the airport have been cancelled.

is
are
has
have

1 A lot of the information in the report * taken directly from the Internet.

is
are
has
have

2 Each region of the country * its own independent government.

is
are
has
have

3 Becky is leaving at the end of the week and some of her office colleagues * organising a party for her.

is
are
has
have

4 None of the girls in the class * happy with their new maths teacher.

is
are
has
have

5 During the meeting each of us * got to say how we're going to save money in our department.

is
are
has
have

41 Agreement between subject and verb (2) First exercise

6 I used to write programs on my home computer and plenty of my friends who did the same thing now * good jobs in the information technology industry.

is
are
has
have

7 The number of people in the country who regularly play tennis * fallen substantially in the last ten years.

is
are
has
have

8 The job in the factory is quite boring, but none of the work * difficult.

is
are
has
have

9 I'm not sure whether any of his films * been shown in Britain.

is
are
has
have

10 The vote revealed that a majority of the members of the board of directors * in favour of selling the company.

is
are
has
have

41 Agreement between subject and verb (2) Second exercise

Click on the verbs in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not,

 If there aren't any tickets left for *Lord of the Rings*, **there is** plenty of other good films we could go and see. (*there are*)

Incorrect: replace **there is** with **there are**.

 His enthusiasm and hard work **are** very impressive. (*is*)

Already Correct. **Is** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 Although they were operating in difficult conditions, there **was** few signs of discontent among the troops. (*were*)
- 2 Francesca and her mother **is** going to Majorca for a week. (*are*)
- 3 Either the president or his political advisers **has** made a big mistake in announcing the tax increases just before the election. (*have*)
- 4 Either a uniform or a dinner jacket **is** to be worn for the ceremony. (*are*)
- 5 Either the workers or the management **are** going to have to back down in the pay dispute. (*is*)
- 6 Law and medicine **is** increasingly popular university subjects. (*are*)
- 7 Do you realise that either Manchester United or Arsenal **has** won the football championship in the last four seasons? (*have*)
- 8 There **were** a very good article in the paper yesterday about the problems in Sudan. (*was*)
- 9 Neither my wife nor my children **knows** about my plan to buy a yacht. (*know*)
- 10 Bacon and eggs **is** her favourite breakfast. (*are*)

42 Agreement between subject and verb (3) First exercise

Choose and click the most appropriate verb for each sentence. If both verbs are possible, you must click them both.

Speaker icon) Although the house isn't very attractive, its beautiful surroundings make up for it.

make
makes



Speaker icon) Dr Jones left home a week ago and hasn't been seen since. His current whereabouts is/are a mystery.

is
are

1 Five dollars * a lot to pay for just a cup of coffee.

is
are

2 A strike has been called because staff * that bosses went back on a deal to increase rates of pay.

claims
claim

3 Statistics * that people are working fewer hours and have more free time.

shows
show

4 It is now easy to order goods on the Internet, but the means of delivering these goods * to be improved.

has
have

5 A recent survey has shown that over 40 per cent of the population * that life in the country was better ten years ago.

believes
believe

6 Only a few miles * the two armies.

divides
divide

7 Some people may be entitled to a refund on their local taxes, although the criteria for eligibility * complicated.

is
are

8 Data from opinion polls * that the President is losing popularity.

shows
show

42 Agreement between subject and verb (3) First exercise

9 Her lecture highlighted the important part that mathematics * in our lives.

plays
play

10 Research has found that over 30 percent of children under the age of six * overweight.

is
are

42 Agreement between subject and verb (3) Second exercise

Read the extracts and click on the verbs in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

The government **have** [Already correct] agreed to review the research budget after it was revealed that only about 15 per cent **are** [Incorrect: replace with **is**] spent in industry. The majority of the money (1) **go** to fund research in universities.

Measles (2) **are** killing a rising number of children in the Nagola region. Neither aid organisations nor the government (3) **seem** able to stem the spread of the disease, although they claim that everything possible (4) **are** being done.

The police (5) **has** said that none of the gold taken in last month's robbery from Heathrow Airport (6) **has** yet been recovered. A spokesperson admitted: 'Whoever committed the crime (7) **have** probably left the country by now.'

Maureen's politics (8) **has** become more right-wing as she has got older. What surprises me (9) **are** her liberal view on immigration when a number of her other opinions (10) **are** very extreme.



43 Compound nouns and noun phrases First exercise

Read the texts and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct noun phrase or noun compound.



There's a **bird's nest** [Already correct] in that old oak tree. It's so big, it might belong to a **prey bird** [Incorrect: replace with **bird of prey**], although we don't get many so near town.



When you go to the supermarket can you get four (1) **lamb's chops**, (2) **a mineral water bottle**, and some of those (3) **duck's eggs** that I like.

I work at the top of a (4) **six-storeys office block**. The view over the city is normally very good, but at the moment the windows are filthy. We just can't get (5) **a windows cleaner** who will climb up so high. A lot of the (6) **offices-workers** in the building have started to complain about it.

A: I can't find that new (7) **two-pieces suit** I bought last week. I remember putting it on (8) **a coat hanger**, but I can't see it in anywhere in the wardrobe.

B: Perhaps you hung it on (9) **the door back**.

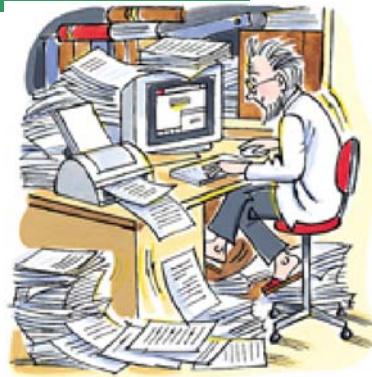
A: Ah, yes, it's here on (10) **the door handle**.

43 Compound nouns and noun phrases Second exercise

Complete each sentence using a compound noun related to a two word verb from the box. Click a gap, then type your answer.

(1) There were piles of computer printout all over his office.

(2) Professor Simpson made a significant input into the project.



break down	bring up	buy out	check out
come out	cover up	hand out	put in
print out	rise up	take in	turn around

- 1 Car sales were lower than normal during the summer, but dealers are hoping for a _____ between now and the end of the year.
- 2 She tried to go through the _____ at the supermarket without paying.
- 3 Allegations of a _____ of the long-term effects of industrial pollution have been denied by the Environment Minister.
- 4 The _____ of students this year has fallen by 5 per cent as a result of cuts in government funding to the universities.
- 5 Mr King was one of the four directors of the company who led a management _____ in 2003.
- 6 Weeks of demonstrations against the present economic policies have turned into a popular _____ against the military government.
- 7 A _____ in communication between the publisher and the printer led to a misunderstanding and only 2000 copies of the book were produced rather than 20,000.
- 8 There are two _____ for this lecture: one contains an outline, and the other a list of further reading.
- 9 He had a very sheltered _____ and his parents didn't like him to go out of the house alone.
- 10 Of all the possible _____ of the Mars exploration project, they hadn't expected to find plant life on the planet.

Articles, determiners and quantifiers What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 He's got * university in Australia.
 an MA in anthropology from an
 a MA in anthropology from an
 an MA in anthropology from a
 a MA in anthropology from a

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 44 A/an* and **one**

2 It is sometimes said that landing on *.
 the moon marked the beginning of space age
 a moon marked the beginning of space age
 a moon marked the beginning of the space age
 the moon marked the beginnnng of the space age

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 45 A/an, the* and zero article (1)

3 I hated working as * Personnel Manager.
 receptionist and really wanted the post of
 a receptionist and really wanted the post of
 receptionist and really wanted the post of a
 a receptionist and really wanted the post of a

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 46 A/an, the* and zero article (2)

4 We last came to this restaurant on * we had was excellent.
 Saturday after I passed my exams. The food
 a Saturday after I passed my exams. Food
 the Saturday after I passed my exams. The food
 the Saturday after I passed my exams. Food

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 47 A/an, the* and zero article (3)

5 I was given this bracelet years ago for * titanium apparently.
 some birthday or other. It's made of some
 any birthday or other. It's made of some
 some birthday or other. It's made of
 any birthday or other. It's made of

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 48 Some and any*

6 When there * could hear him, he started singing at the top of his voice.
 weren't any people around and he was certain that no-one
 were no people around and he was certain that not anyone
 were no people around and he was certain that no-one
 weren't no people around and he was certain that no-one

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 49 No, none (of) and not any*

Articles, determiners and quantifiers What can I practise here?

7 The floods of 1984 caused * has been done since then to prevent a recurrence of the disaster.

many millions of pounds of damage in the city, but much
lots of millions of pounds of damage in the city, but lots
a lot of millions of pounds of damage in the city, but much
many millions of pounds of damage in the city, but a lot of

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 50 Much (of), many*

(*of*), *a*

8 * to see a film after school. Do you want to come too?

All we are going
We all are going
We are all going
We are going all

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 51 All*

(*of*), *whole, every, each*

9 We used * time we had available at the meeting to discuss the proposed organisational changes.

the few
the little of
the little
little

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 52 Few, little, less, fewer*

44 A/an and one First exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the word in brackets at the end of the sentence.

 It will take **a** hour or so to get there. (*an*)

Incorrect: replace **a** with **an**.

 He was **an** RAF officer during the war. (*a*) [RAF = Royal Air Force]

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 We met again through **an** happy coincidence. (*a*)
- 2 I've always considered her **an** honest person. (*a*)
- 3 This trip to the Andes is **an** once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. (*a*)
- 4 He's got **a** HND in structural engineering. (*an*) [HND = Higher National Diploma]
- 5 Parr International is setting up **an** UK office in Bristol. (*a*)
- 6 She's **an** historian at the local college. (*a*)
- 7 We've got **an** eucalyptus tree in the garden. (*a*)
- 8 A consultant was brought in to do **an** SWOT analysis of the company. (*a*) [SWOT = Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats]
- 9 We're organising **an** eighteenth birthday party for Marco. (*a*)
- 10 We are funding **a** ongoing programme of reforestation in Nepal. (*an*)

44 **A/an** and **one** Second exercise

Drag *a* or *one* to complete each sentence. Sometimes both answers are possible.

()) Animals used to come out of the jungle into the village. One morning I woke up to see a tiger walking across my garden.

()) This is Joy. She's a cousin of my husband's.



a one

- 1 Although she is in her twenties, she still talks like _ young child.
- 2 I try to go running at least three times _ week.
- 3 It was often very cold during the years I spent in Sweden, and _ winter the temperatures fell to around -30 degrees Celsius during the day.
- 4 It's very easy to start the machine. You just press _ button.
- 5 There's no way of avoiding tax in this country. The authorities catch up with you _ way or another.
- 6 I'd like to get _ new bike, but I can't afford it.
- 7 She smiled and tilted her head a little to _ side.
- 8 There is _ type of moth that lives next to this river and nowhere else in the country.
- 9 I have to go to Paris on business for _ day or two next week.
- 10 In answering each question, tick _ box only.

45 A/an, the and zero article (1) First exercise

**Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

()) We had a day out at the seaside.

the seaside
a seaside



()) Until now it has not been possible for the electric car / electric cars to compete economically with conventional cars having internal combustion engines.

the electric car
electric cars

1 * was so noisy that everyone in the building had to wear ear protectors.

Machinery
The machinery

2 Although hunters and birdwatchers have different motives, both groups seek the same end result – * that is fit for wildlife.

the countryside
a countryside

3 There are many forces of nature that we have no control over. * is one of these.

Weather
The weather

4 The study of history helps us to understand what is happening in *.

a present
the present

5 He is remembered chiefly as a composer for *, for which he wrote 17 concertos.

a violin
the violin

6 I think * is the best way of waking up in the morning.

a cold shower
the cold shower

7 * does not cause pollution or contribute to climate change.

The bicycle
A bicycle

8 The weapons found recently belong to * which is best forgotten.

a past
the past

9 Estimates of the date of * is expanding, are around 12 billion years ago.

the Big Bang, based on the rate at which the universe

45 A/an, the and zero article (1) First exercise

a Big Bang, based on the rate at which the universe

45 A/an, the and zero article (1) Second exercise

Click and drag a word from (i) into one gap and drag a or - (if a is not needed) from (ii) into the other gap.

(i) The durian is a large, fleshy fruit tasting a bit like a cross between a mango and a pineapple.

(ii) Eating fruit is an excellent way to start the day.



(i)	business fruit speech	business fruit speech	competition property success	competition property success
(ii)	a	-		

- 1 I have some software on my computer that turns into writing.
- 2 She runs small selling home-made yogurt and ice-cream.
- 3 The school has organised to find its best under-16 mathematician.
- 4 He made controversial criticising the government's new laws on immigration.
- 5 The government's reforms of the health service are not seen as by the general public.
- 6 I often travel to Thailand, and I enjoy doing there.
- 7 Introducing into the rail industry should mean lower fares for passengers.
- 8 The police searched the flat looking for stolen .
- 9 came early in his career, but didn't bring him happiness.
- 10 We have bought in France as an investment to rent out as a holiday home.

46 A/an, the and zero article (2) First exercise

**Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

(1) When she leaves school she's going to train to be an accountant.

an

(2) The book is over 200 years old and was first bought by a William Budge. I've no idea who he was, but you can see he wrote his name and the date inside the cover.

a
the



1 Colin drives much too fast. He likes to think of himself as * Michael Schumacher.

the
a

2 The Duke's younger brother, * flamboyant Archduke Otto, once appeared at the theatre wearing a suit made of yellow silk.

the
a

3 She was rewarded for her loyalty to the President with the post of * Youth and Sports Minister.

a
-

4 He was married to * artist Elizabeth Jane Howard from 1965 to 1983.

-
the

5 He has been made * acting Prime Minister.

-
the

6 She has a number of cars including * Ferrari.

a
-

7 I used to go to school with David Beckham – not * England football captain. This David was hopeless at football!

the David Beckham who became the
the David Beckham who became

8 * Ronald Smith used to be a regular visitor.

The Churchills have a country home in Oxfordshire where
The Churchills have a country home in Oxfordshire where the

46 A/an, the and zero article (2) Second exercise

Click on the sentences. If they are correct, go to the next question. If they are incorrect, click on them and type **the** in the correct position.

(1) The whale shark is the largest fish in the world, growing up to 10 metres in length.

(2) She is looking forward to taking on the role of Ambassador to the United States.

Correct: **the** Ambassador to the United States is also possible.



- 1 She pulled up outside our house in biggest car I'd ever seen .
- 2 I know there are three children in the family, but I think William ought to get the money as he's oldest
- 3 There's a concert on soon with guitarist Martin Taylor. Do you fancy going to see him ?
- 4 I don't know if Brown's is the best coffee shop in town, but it's certainly nearest
- 5 He's most experienced candidate, and so I think he should get the job

- 6 He'll never be John Lennon, but some of songs he's written aren't too bad
- 7 Lying in the bath after working hard all day is when I feel most relaxed
- 8 He has been elected Mayor in his home city of Sheffield
- 9 Mr Kinnet took up position of Transport Commissioner in January last year
- 10 The powerful currents make this one of most dangerous beaches in the world

47 A/an, the and zero article (3) First exercise

Complete each pair of sentences by typing words from the box. Use the same word in each pair. Add *the* where it is necessary or appropriate.

 He always gives me flowers on my birthday.

 A: The flowers look nice. What are they?
B: Carnations. Yoko gave them to me.



advice computers experience flowers information problems

- 1 I followed _____ of my doctor and was vaccinated against yellow fever before visiting the country.
- 2 We were given _____ on choosing the right university course.
- 3 She described _____ of white-water rafting as 'An absolute nightmare'.
- 4 _____ shows that even in times of recession, the number of people who attend football matches does not fall.
- 5 If the government increases its borrowing now, that could cause _____ in the future.
- 6 The air conditioning in the hotel isn't working at the moment and there is no hot water, but they hope to have _____ sorted out by this afternoon.
- 7 When the police arrived the two men dropped _____ they were carrying and escaped through a window.
- 8 _____ were supposed to bring about the paperless office. In fact, they just seem to generate piles of paperwork.
- 9 The new guide provides _____ on all hotels and other accommodation in the city.
- 10 I got _____ I wanted about train times to Paris from a really good website.

47 A/an, the and zero article (3) Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form including **a or **the** where necessary.**

 We celebrated **the Divali** with family and friends at my parents' house.

Incorrect: replace **the Divali** with **Divali**.

 It's best to cut back the hedges some time during **the autumn**.

Already Correct. **during autumn** is also possible.

[Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 He stood for a moment, taking in the cool stillness **of dawn**.
- 2 It was **the cold morning** and I put on my hat and gloves before going outside.
- 3 A: This letter's just come for you.
B: But we don't usually get post **on a Sunday**.
- 4 We've decided to have Sam's party **on Saturday** a week before his birthday.
- 5 It was so warm that we had dinner outside and sat talking for the rest **of an evening**.
- 6 **It was a summer** during her second year at college that she first met Nathan.
- 7 This year we're having our annual holiday **in February**.
- 8 As the church clock struck **the midnight**, Bess got out of bed and crept downstairs.
- 9 Where have you been? I've been trying to phone you **all the afternoon**.
- 10 We're hoping to go to Prague **in New Year**.

48 **Some** and **any** First exercise

Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) Members of the tennis club have voted overwhelmingly to limit membership to people over the age of eighteen.

Some members
Members

(2) It'll be cold up in the hills, so bring some warm clothes / warm clothes.

some warm clothes
warm clothes



1 Although the weather should be fine in most parts of the country,

* will have rain overnight.
 some areas
 areas

2 The workers brought along * that they use to clear out the drains.

some equipment
 equipment

3 When I thanked Pat for her help she just said, 'That's what * are for.'

some friends
 friends

4 He doesn't seem to care about possessions, and * means absolutely nothing to him.

some money
 money

5 He tapped * on the computer keyboard and the information I wanted appeared on the screen.

some keys
 keys

6 There were * at the protest march.

some 20,000 people
 20,000 people

7 * grow best in shady areas.

Some plants
 Plants

8 Without *, animal and plant life couldn't exist.

some water
 water

48 **Some** and **any** First exercise

9 * include such complicated images that they take ages to download.

Some websites
Websites

10 The ship was only * from port when a fire began in the engine room.

some five miles
five miles

48 Some and any Second exercise

Click and drag the correct or most appropriate word from the box into the gap in each sentence.

(1) There were no maps of the area, so we had to find our way without anything more than a compass.

(2) My older brother is someone who rarely gets annoyed.



some	someone	someone	something
something	somewhere	any	anyone
anyone	anything	anything	anywhere

- 1 I get very nervous before _ exams, but not when I feel I've done enough revision.
- 2 He knew more about democracy than _ politician of his time.
- 3 The youth orchestra is supposed to be open to people between the ages of 14 and 25, but hardly _ under 18 gets in.
- 4 A: Dan says he didn't take the cake.
B: Surely he can't deny _ that he knows I saw him do.
- 5 Jean won't come on holiday with us if we don't go _ hot and by the sea.
- 6 Matilda was very embarrassed. I've never seen _ go so red in my life.
- 7 When Samuels was questioned by the police about the robbery at Frasers, he claimed that he hadn't been _ near the shop at the time.
- 8 Jacqui walked into the room with _ I didn't recognise.
- 9 I can't get the car started, so _ obviously isn't working properly.
- 10 He spoke very quietly so it was impossible to hear _ he said.

49 No, none (of), and not any First exercise

Click and drag the correct word or phrase from (i) and (ii) into the gaps in each sentence.

(i) A: Go on, please let me borrow your car.
 B: No way!

(ii) We didn't think the exam would be easy, but nobody expected it to be as difficult as it was.



(i)	No none nothing	No nowhere not	never not one of Not a single	no amount of Nobody none of
(ii)	wondered the children member	my friends problem in the centre	way cheap expected	a moment persuasion serious

- 1 There are a number of supermarkets on the edge of the town but _____.
 - - -
- 2 The fire's heading this way and we've been told to evacuate the town. Quick, there's ___ to lose.
- 3 Sarah had decided to give up her college course and ___ would make her change her mind.
- 4 A: I didn't know Terry's parents were so rich.
 B: Have you ___ where he gets all his money from?
- 5 She started telling the class a story, but it soon became clear that ___ were at all interested.
- 6 A: Thanks for giving me a lift.
 B: ___. I was going past the sports centre anyway.
- 7 I was really upset. When I was in hospital, ___ came to visit me.
- 8 The city is full of large hotels, and there is ___ to stay, except for the camp site a few miles to the south.
- 9 A: I have to go to see my mother this weekend. She's not very well.
 B: I hope it's ___.
- 10 ___ of the History department attended the meeting.

49 No, none (of), and not any Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

 When I bought the house near the river, **not anyone told me** it flooded most years.

Incorrect: replace **not anyone told me** with **no-one told me** or **nobody told me**.

 The house looked deserted. There **were no lights on** anywhere.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



1 When I opened the biscuit tin I found that there **was no biscuit left**.

2 He came into the interview wearing smart trousers and a shirt, **but no ties**.

3 I went to see the doctor about a pain in my chest, but he assured me there **wasn't nothing** to worry about.

4 When we first moved to Lisbon, **none of us** spoke a word of Portuguese.

5 A: Was that Bob who just drove past?
B: **I've not an idea**.

6 The drivers are on strike, so there **will be no train** running anywhere in the country today.

7 I drove into town to find a restaurant, but **not anywhere** was open.

8 Since his resignation, the team **has had no managers**.

9 She had cleaned the carpet so thoroughly that **not a trace** of dirt was left.

10 A: Will you stay for lunch?
B: I'd love to, if that's okay.
A: **Not any bother** at all.

50 Much (of), many (of), a lot of, lots (of), etc. First exercise

**Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

(1) I was nervous in the exam and made far too many silly mistakes.

far too many
many too many

(2) My business takes me to lots of / many different places around Europe and Asia.

lots of
many



1 * people were injured when the building collapsed, but amazingly no-one was killed.

Plenty of
A lot of

2 Natasha spends * her spare time painting and listening to music.

much of
a lot of

3 The scientists claim that they have * of experimental data to support their findings. (*from academic writing*)

lots
a large amount

4 In the 17th century, Trinidad was geographically and politically isolated, and * its trade was done with England and other Caribbean countries. (*from academic writing*)

much of
a lot of

5 There's * cheap accommodation in the town, so you don't need to book a room before you go.

plenty of
lots of

6 He lost * his money when the company went bust.

a lot of
plenty of

7 The newly-formed Radical Party looks likely to win * votes in the forthcoming election.

lots of
a substantial number of

8 It was very hot, so we climbed the hill slowly with * stops along the way.

a lot of
plenty of

50 **Much (of), many (of), a lot of, lots (of)**, etc. First exercise

9 I drank * coffee during the evening and had difficulty sleeping.

lots too much
far too much

10 They had to spend * thousands of dollars repairing the church roof.

many
a lot of

50 Much (of), many (of), a lot of, lots (of), etc. Second exercise

Click and drag the correct word or phrase from (i) and (ii) into the gaps in each sentence.



The clear blue waters of the bay have appeared in many a tourist brochure for holidays in Turkey.

Not once did I ever see him become angry during the many years we worked together.



(i)	his many the many its many	many a many a the many	its many the many her many	her many his many many a
(ii)	tourist brochure years man enemies	novels sunny afternoon Danish bakeries suitcases		admirers famous actors other commitments miles of sandy beaches

- 1 James Svenson kindly agreed to meet me while he was in Berlin, despite _ during his short visit.
- 2 The fish protects itself from _ by raising long spines along its back when attacked.
- 3 When Jean Collin arrived at the hotel a number of porters emerged to take _ to her room.
- 4 I used to spend _ just sitting in the garden reading a book.
- 5 Newville is an uninteresting place. Perhaps the only things that make it worth a stop are the fresh coffee and pastries sold in one of _ in town.
- 6 Garth Fraser was a popular writer in the 1950s, and among _ were *Starburst* (1952), *The Last Battle* (1954), and *The Day's End* (1958).
- 7 North east Scotland is noted for _, although these are rarely crowded even in summer.
- 8 Harrison Ford was just one of _ I met when I was living in Hollywood.
- 9 Edwina Dean was perhaps the finest ballet dancer of her generation, and the King himself was one of _.
- 10 Although he's now 70, he runs every day and is as fit as _ half his age.

51 All (of), whole, every, each First exercise

**Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

 I picked the little ones up, one under each arm, and carried them off to the bath.

each
every

 She had to spend two or three hours each / every day fetching water from the well.

each
every



1 She passed * single exam with the highest marks possible.

each
every

2 I used to eat fish and chips almost * lunchtime in the canteen.

each
every

3 These jewellery boxes may be expensive, but * one is hand made and has a slightly different design from the others.

each
every

4 You may submit more than one application for tickets, but * should be on a separate form.

each
every

5 The boys asked for some chocolate, so I broke the bar up and gave them * a piece.

each
every

6 The museum owns work by virtually * major post-war Swedish artist.

each
every

7 Geoff Burford escaped from Wandsworth Prison a week ago, but we have * reason to believe that he is still in the local area.

each
every

8 He knew * one of his customers by name.

each
every

9 The crowds lined * side of the river to watch the boats go past.

each
every

51 All (of), whole, every, each First exercise

10 I generally go to the dentist * six months.
each
every

51 All (of), whole, every, each Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

 There were hundreds of birds around the lake and every few minutes **they all would take off** at the same time, circle round and then land together. (*they would all take off*)



Incorrect: replace **they all would take off** with **they would all take off**.

 **Not all of the paths at the top of the hill** lead down to the village. (*The paths at the top of the hill don't all*)

Already Correct. **The paths at the top of the hill don't all** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

- 1 **None of my family live** in this country, although many live in the same town as me. (*Not all of my family live*)
- 2 Eventually I found my friends. **All they were** in the coffee shop chatting. (*They were all*)
- 3 **Whole books in the library are now** in the online catalogue. (*All the books in the library are now*)
- 4 I suggested to the children that we should go for a picnic, and **all of them agreed**. (*all they agreed*)
- 5 I was only out of the room for ten minutes, but when I got back I found that Tommy had eaten **the box of chocolates all**. (*the whole box of chocolates*)
- 6 **All the audience didn't find** his comments amusing, and some were quite offended. (*Not all the audience found*)
- 7 When the new trains come into operation, **they all will** be fitted with reclining seats. (*they will all*)
- 8 He stood up **the whole time** he was in the room. (*all the whole time*)
- 9 **Not all of the candidates for the job had** the right experience and qualifications, so we decided to advertise the post again. (*None of the candidates for the job had*)
- 10 In an effort to save money the university has announced that **all departments are to be closed** and others will have reduced staff numbers. (*whole departments are to be closed*)

52 Few, little, less, fewer First exercise

Click and drag a word from (ii) into the gap and, if necessary, words or

(i) Tom handed me a water bottle. I drank a little, and soon started to feel better.

(ii) The town was badly damaged during the war, and what few buildings of architectural interest remain are mainly some way from the centre.



(i)	a her	a their	a these	the	the	what	what
(ii)	few few	few little	few little	few little	few little	few little	few little
(iii)	belongings open spaces		buildings remaining days	farmland words		food	

- 1 After the argument, Kate put ___ into a suitcase and left the house forever.
- 2 Mae West was well known as an actress in the 1930s, but _ knew that she was also a novelist.
- 3 He put ___ was left into the pocket of his jacket in case he felt hungry later.
- 4 A: How do you feel after running the marathon?
B: Well, my legs still ache ___ but otherwise I'm fine.
- 5 You can get many different national styles of food in the town – Bangladeshi, Chinese, Malaysian and Thai to mention just ___.
- 6 He said to the people gathered there, 'Thank you all for your friendship', and with ___ he left the room.
- 7 The council has plans to build on ___ remaining in the town centre.
- 8 The church was built by monks from the eastern Mediterranean in the fifth century, and _ has changed in it since then.
- 9 Most new houses are being built on rocky areas to preserve ___ available.
- 10 They spent ___ in Australia visiting friends.

52 Few, little, less, fewer Second exercise

Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

()) They reckon there's less than / fewer than 10 pairs of these birds in the whole country.

less than
fewer than

()) A: Haven't you finished the ironing yet?
B: Nearly. There's only a little more to do.

little
only a little more



1 Many aircraft designs * since the 1960s.

haven't changed much
have changed little

2 I'd say there's * a 50 per cent chance of Wayne being fit to play in the match.

less than
fewer than

3 The company was forced to cut the number of staff by * 60%.

no less than
no fewer than

4 I've nearly finished the quiz. There's only * questions left.

few
a few

5 Buckland remained the home of Sir Francis Drake until his death, although the house now * traces of his residence there.

reveals few
doesn't reveal many

6 Although CDs may sell for \$15 in the shops, it actually costs * 50 cents to produce them.

less than
fewer than

7 There are * 100 national parks in the country.

no less than
no fewer than

8 It is claimed that the new car will cause * pollution.

fewer
less

9 I'll get some more biscuits when I go shopping. There * left in the packet.

aren't many
are few

52 **Few, little, less, fewer** Second exercise

10 We live * a mile from school, so the children walk unless it's raining heavily.

less than
fewer than

Relative clauses and other types of clause What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 It's one of the most impressive __ I've ever seen.

buildings which
buildings that
buildings who
buildings

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 53** Relative pronouns

2 I've just had a letter with the date __ I have to go into hospital for my operation.

whereby
when
on which
which

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 54** Other relative words:
whose, when, whereby, etc.

3 Sue had a number of rabbits of different kinds, the biggest __ was the size of a cat.

which
who
whose
of which

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 55** Prepositions in relative clauses

4 He took off the bandage __ after his accident.

covered his hand to reveal the scar left
covered his hand to reveal the scar leaving
covering his hand to reveal the scar left
covering his hand to reveal the scar leaving

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 56** Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (1): additional noun phrases, etc.

5 I could see a man __ the ground floor.

in white hair through a window on
who had white hair through a window which was on
with white hair through a window on
with white hair through a window by

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 57** Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (2): prepositional phrases, etc.

6 __, he had to write himself lists of things he needed to do.

Been forgetful
Having been forgetful
Being forgetful
Forgetful

Relative clauses and other types of clause What can I practise here?

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 58** Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (1)

7 * about which pain killer to use, consult your pharmacist.

If doubt

If you are in doubt

In doubt

If in doubt

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 59** Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (2)

53 Relative pronouns First exercise

Click a gap and choose either the relative pronoun, or the relative pronoun with brackets if the sentence is correct both with and without it.

()) It's a kind of safety valve which / (which) opens automatically when the pressure gets too high.

()) I'm not very keen on the food that / (that) they serve here.



- 1 Branca has a friend _____ works at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.
- 2 She gave me one of the flowers _____ she was holding.
- 3 The weather forecast _____ I heard this morning said it's going to rain all day.
- 4 Brita works for a charity _____ helps people to set up small businesses in developing countries.
- 5 The book comes with a CD-ROM _____ includes additional exercises.
- 6 I've got three cousins in Canada _____ I've never met before.
- 7 He's got a new job _____ involves a lot of travelling around Europe.
- 8 He is very honest and someone _____ I would be happy to do business with.
- 9 There's an art exhibition in Paris _____ I'd like to go to next week.
- 10 I'm sure I'm not the only person _____ is dissatisfied with the new computers.

53 Relative pronouns Second exercise

Click on the correct or more natural relative pronoun. If both are possible, you must click them both. Note that '-' means 'no relative pronoun'.

()) Although his book on the dinosaurs is interesting, it contains little that adds to our understanding of why they died out.

that

-

()) In my view, this washing machine is the best that can be bought at the moment.

thatwhich

1 I've just got some really good news, but you're the only person * I can tell.

thatwho

2 The gym * I go to is closing down.

which

-

3 My yacht, * I bought two years ago, is moored in the harbour a few miles from here.

whichthat

4 My youngest brother, * I haven't seen for over 20 years, lives in South Africa.

-

who

5 Is she the woman * Mark used to be engaged to?

whothat

6 She paid back all the money * she owed me.

-

that

7 She handed me a copy of the book * she'd recently published.

thatwhich

8 I hadn't thought about the problem before. It was just something * occurred to me this morning.

which

-

53 Relative pronouns Second exercise

9 When Hannah died, she left all * she owned to her two granddaughters.

which
that

10 A: Who are you going with?

B: Just some people * I know from work.

that
who

54 Other relative words: **whose**, **when**, **whereby**, etc. First exercise

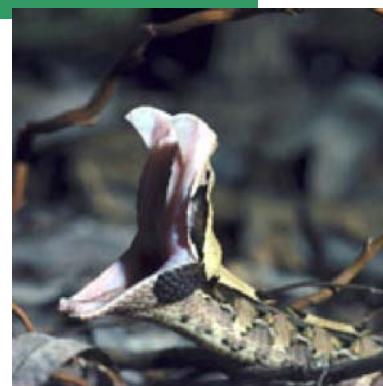
Complete each sentence using **whose** and information from one of the sentences in the box. Click the gap and type your answer.

(1) The Gabon viper is the heaviest poisonous snake in Africa.

The Gabon viper, whose venom can kill within minutes, is the heaviest poisonous snake in Africa.

(2) The memorial commemorates the local politician Joseph Chamberlain.

The memorial commemorates the local politician Joseph Chamberlain, whose career took him to leader of the Liberal Unionists.



Its rooms all have a shower.

His career took him to leader of the Liberal Unionists.

Its customers include a number of national governments.

Its beaches are popular with surfers.

His classification of plants is still used.

Its feathers are used as a warm filling for jackets and pillows.

Its only English language papers were the Daily Mail and USA Today.

Their job it is to exclude unwanted clubbers.

Its venom can kill within minutes.

Her defeat last week was her first for seven months.

Its leaves were deep red.

Its origins have been dated back to Roman times.

1 The world squash champion, Sophia Khan, _____, has announced her retirement from the sport.

2 The Elms is a comfortable small hotel, _____.

3 The botanist Linnaeus, _____, was professor at Uppsala University from 1741 to 1778.

4 The Mazoo stationery company, _____, has announced its closure.

5 Sainte Cecile had one newsagent, _____.

6 The island of Rawaman, _____, will soon have its own airport.

7 The garden was shaded by a large tree, _____.

8 The eider duck, _____, lives mainly in the far north.

54 Other relative words: **whose**, **when**, **whereby**, etc. First exercise

9 Nightclub bouncers, _____,
are to form their own trade union.

10 The town of Atalla has a beautiful castle,
_____.

54 Other relative words: **whose**, **when**, **whereby**, etc. Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

 **Who** allowed that ugly tower block to be built in the middle of the old town deserves to be sacked. (*Why / Whoever*)

Incorrect: replace **Who** with **Whoever**.

 I first met Erik in 1985. That was the time **when** he was working in Milan. (*whenever / where*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 You'll eventually get down to the river, **which** path you take from here. (*whichever / what*)
- 2 She has gone back to live in the town **wherever** she was born and brought up. (*when / where*)
- 3 I told her **who** had smashed her car window. (*whoever / where*)
- 4 I couldn't see the person singing, but **whichever** it was had a wonderful voice. (*who / whoever*)
- 5 I'm determined to buy that beautiful necklace, **what** it costs. (*whatever / whichever*)
- 6 They worked out a compromise **what** the employers would pay the train drivers more, but in return they would have less holiday time. (*whereby / why*)
- 7 A: Tom says he hasn't got any money again.
B: So that's the reason **what** he didn't come out to eat with us. (*whereby / why*)
- 8 **Whatever** anybody else might say, I'm convinced that nuclear power is the only way of solving the world's energy needs. (*Whichever / What*)
- 9 A long drink of ice-cold water was **whatever** he needed most after the walk. (*what / when*)
- 10 **Whoever** party wins the election, income tax is likely to rise in the near future. (*Which / Whichever*)

55 Prepositions in relative clauses First exercise

Complete the sentences by clicking and dragging a preposition from (i), then *which*, *whose* or *whom*, followed by a phrase from (iii).

(i) Around the town square are a number of popular cafes, most of which have outdoor seating.

(ii) Maria von Kutschera, the woman on whom the film character is based, was herself a talented musician.



(i)	after on	at of	for	from	of	on
(ii)	which	whose	whom	which	whom	
(iii)	he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize is the twelfth century San Lorenzo I had bought the faulty equipment peak he could see three counties the book is presumably intended players are part-time footballers			Dan was named house she stayed have outdoor seating was a vase full of roses faces she could remember the film character is based		

- 1 The championship was surprisingly won by Treford United, many _____.
- 2 In the hall was a small table _____.
- 3 She had two brothers and a sister, none _____ because they had died when she was very young.
- 4 Young children, _____, are sure to enjoy the colourful illustrations.
- 5 His grandfather, Daniel Mitchell, _____, lived until he was 102.
- 6 There are many interesting churches in the city, the oldest _____.
- 7 Albert Luthuli led a campaign of non-violent resistance in South Africa, _____.
- 8 She was given a job by her Uncle Gavin, _____ when she first moved to London.
- 9 The company _____ offered to replace it.
- 10 He climbed up Mount Brecon, _____.

55 Prepositions in relative clauses Second exercise

Drag the correct word to the most appropriate place in the sentence for a

(1) The bridge _ which we drove over was built in the 1700s. (*informal*) through / over / -

(2) There is a nearby spring from which the village draws its water _. (*formal*) from / for / -



- 1 Parma is a city in northern Italy, famous for the ham _ which it gives its name _. (*formal*) to / for / -
- 2 That chair _ which you're sitting _ belonged to my great grandmother. (*informal*) about / on / -
- 3 Some of the materials _ which we have to work _ are poisonous. (*informal*) with / out / -
- 4 There were a lot of decisions made at the meeting _ which I didn't agree _. (*informal*) in / with / -
- 5 The city centre will be closed to traffic because of the protest march _ which several hundred thousand people are expected to take part _. (*formal*) through / in / -
- 6 The temperature _ which water boils _ is 100 degrees Celsius or 212 degrees Fahrenheit. (*formal*) at / in / -
- 7 There are a few dangerous places on the climb _ which you have to beware _. (*informal*) of / on / -
- 8 There's a tree over there _ which we can sit _. (*informal*) under / for / -
- 9 It is still possible to see the trails _ which the early pioneers drove their wagons _. (*formal*) by / along / -
- 10 That's the book _ which I've been looking _ all morning. (*informal*) for / on / -

56 Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (1): additional noun phrases, etc. First

Click and drag one piece of information from the box to an appropriate place in each sentence.

()) They went climbing in the Venezuelan Cordillera, the northern part of the Andes Mountains.

()) The healing qualities of melaleuca, more commonly known as tea tree oil, are well documented.



comedian	the consumers of goods and services
37.7 degrees Centigrade	northern part of the Andes Mountains
South African side	some prehistoric cave paintings
the first jet aircraft	Director of the Space Research Centre
tea tree oil	the scientific study of the blood
a kind of mobile home	paranoid schizophrenia

- 1 A fever is said to occur when the body temperature rises above the upper limit of normal, namely _.
- 2 They toured round North America in a Winnebago, that is, _, which they rented at the airport.
- 3 We spent a couple of days in Gourdon, the site of _, when we were driving through the south of France.
- 4 The actor and _ Gordon Slattery is perhaps best known for his role as Arthur in the BBC series *The Old Men*.
- 5 The national airline still uses a Comet, one of _, to fly short distances within the country.
- 6 Because of his mental illness, namely _, the prisoner was taken to a secure hospital.
- 7 The speech was given by Alice Goodyear, Professor of Astronomy and _ at the University of Wolverton.
- 8 University students are sometimes treated like customers, that is, _, rather than people who want to widen their education.
- 9 Newcastle have organised a match against Transvaal, the _ on November 13th.
- 10 Haematology or _ made great advances with the development of the electron microscope.

56 Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (1): additional noun phrases, etc. Secc

Click and drag the correct verb form in each pair from the box to complete each sentence.

- ()) One of the strangest sculptures in the exhibition was a giraffe made entirely from plastic cups.
- ()) Any children behaving badly during the concert will be asked to leave.



contained - containing	behaved - behaving	found - finding
held - holding	introduced - introducing	known - knowing
learnt - learning	made - making	sold - selling
stolen - stealing	waited - waiting	written - writing

- 1 In the glass case was a letter from Queen Ann, _ to her grandson two days before her death.
- 2 The village fête, _ every year on the first Saturday in July, has once again been a great success.
- 3 Anyone _ unattended luggage in the airport should notify security staff immediately.
- 4 The painting, _ for just £10 fifty years ago, was bought by a French art collector yesterday for over £2 million.
- 5 Police have now recovered some of the jewels _ from Lord Northfield's mansion last week.
- 6 There weren't many people _ on the platform, and I thought I might have missed my train.
- 7 There has been a dramatic drop in the number of boys _ to play the violin.
- 8 Carl Peters, _ to his friends as 'Speedy', was the surprise winner of the Sydney Marathon yesterday.
- 9 He got on to the plane with only a plastic bag _ his passport and a book.
- 10 She gave a short talk _ the main speaker at the conference.

57 Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (2): prepositional phrases, etc. First ex

Complete each sentence by dragging one of the words or phrases, and one of the prepositions in brackets from the box. Only one of these prepositions is correct.

()) If you don't know what to do next, just play the highest card in your hand.

()) I'd been in a room without windows all afternoon, so I didn't know that it had been snowing heavily.



(above / against) her head	(near / around) the Mediterranean
(in / with) your hand	(from / on) the drive
(by / above) local artists	(around / for) children
(from / for) the Black Lagoon	(on / with) the dentist
(without / by) windows	(in / across) the river
(near / across) you	(without / against) corruption

- 1 A number of films have been shot in this part of Florida, including many of the Tarzan movies and The Creature ____.
- 2 When the President walked onto the stage there was a huge banner ____ that read 'Welcome to Bristol'.
- 3 She has written many books ____ which she illustrates herself.
- 4 I can't meet you on Tuesday afternoon, I've got an appointment ____ at 3.00.
- 5 The main bridge ____ was damaged in the floods last year.
- 6 He's just come back from a cruise ____.
- 7 The exhibition includes paintings ____.
- 8 Over the last year there has been a successful campaign ____ in the police force.
- 9 The film is coming soon to a cinema ____!
- 10 Is that your car outside ____? It's a Mercedes, isn't it?

57 Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (2): prepositional phrases, etc. Second

Re-write the sentences using the words in italics. Use a noun phrase (NP), participle clause (PC) or prepositional phrase (PP) in the order given.

(1) The train is the 5.15. *The train is now arriving at platform 9* (PC). *It is from Plymouth* (PP).
 The train now arriving at platform 9 is the 5.15 from Plymouth.



(2) My former colleague has written a new book on German grammar. *His name is Bob Jarvis* (NP). *He is Head of Languages at Boulton College* (NP).
 My former colleague Bob Jarvis, Head of Languages at Boulton College, has written a new book on German grammar.

1 Leonard Capricorn's new film is likely to be a huge box-office success. *The film is called 'Overkill'* (NP). *It is going to be released next week* (PC).
 Leonard Capricorn's _____.

2 In this photo the man is my Uncle Jake. *The man is between my parents* (PP). *He is holding an umbrella* (PC).
 In this photo the man _____.

3 The meeting has been cancelled. *The meeting was planned for tomorrow* (PC). *It was between the French and Swedish finance ministers* (PP).
 The meeting _____.

4 You can find the sugar in the cupboard. *The cupboard is on the right* (PP). *It is next to the fridge* (PP).
 You can find the sugar _____.

5 The proposals have been rejected. *The proposals are on company reorganisation* (PP). *They were discussed at yesterday's meeting* (PC).
 The proposals _____.

6 The paintings were probably worth over a million pounds. *The paintings were by Tracy Hirst* (PP). *They were destroyed in the fire* (PC).
 The paintings _____.

57 Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (2): prepositional phrases, etc. Second

7 The pay increase was described as 'Ridiculous' by Tony Sharples.
The pay increase was demanded by train drivers (PC). *Tony Sharples is managing director of National Rail* (NP).
The pay increase

8 One of the exhibits in the museum is a hat. *The hat belonged to Buster Keaton* (PC). *He was a famous silent film actor* (NP).
One of the exhibits in the museum is a hat

9 The boy is my nephew. *The boy is in a green jumper* (PP). *He is playing on the swing* (PC). *His name is Darren* (NP).
The boy

10 The veterinary hospital is financed by donations. *The veterinary hospital is being built in Cheetham* (PC). *The donations were made by animal lovers* (PC). *The animal lovers come from across the country* (PP).
The veterinary hospital

58 Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (1) First exercise

Click and drag one of the words or phrases from each pair into the gap to complete each sentence. Sometimes both alternatives are possible.

 Climbing the fence, he tore his trousers.

 Having parked in front of the house, he got out of the car and took a large bag out of the boot.

Parking in front of the house, he got out of the car and took a large bag out of the boot.



Having arrived – Arriving

Climbing – Having climbed

Having convinced – Convinced

Kept – Keeping

Making – Being made

having been overlooked – being overlooked

Having chopped – Chopping

Having come – Coming

Having inhabited – Inhabited

Living – Having lived

Offending – Offended

Parking – Having parked

1 _ in a fridge, the yogurt should stay fresh for at least a week.

2 _ only by birds and rare insects, the remote island has been designated a nature reserve.

3 _ in Paris for a number of years, Leslie spoke French fluently.

4 _ of paper, the cups were cheap and could be recycled.

5 _ in Amsterdam at 11.00 p.m., there was no time to see the city that day.

6 _ of her innocence, we campaigned to get her released from prison.

7 The garden wasn't very private, _ by a block of flats.

8 _ last in the 10,000 metres, Thompson decided to retire from athletics.

9 _ some vegetables in the kitchen, I cut my finger badly.

10 _ by his rudeness, I asked him to leave immediately.

58 Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (1) Second exercise

Look at the sentence beginnings shown in green and click on the one which is correct or more appropriate.

(1) Warned not / Not warned to go anywhere near the dogs, she stayed well away from them.

(2) Being not able / Not being able to speak Italian, I had to depend on Giovanni when I went to Florence.



- 1 Preferring not / Not preferring to walk home alone in the dark, I asked Helen if she could give me a lift.
- 2 Prepared not to wait / Not prepared to wait any longer, she went up to the receptionist and demanded to see the doctor immediately.
- 3 Pretending not / Not pretending to listen to their conversation, I picked up a magazine and flicked through the pages.
- 4 Determined not / Not determined to be distracted by his sister's interruptions, Peter went on with his story.
- 5 Having not got / Not having got a university degree, I found it difficult to get a job.
- 6 Being not satisfied / Not being satisfied with her playing, she decided to get some advice from a golf professional.
- 7 Trying not / Not trying to wake the children, she crept quietly down the stairs.
- 8 Feeling not / Not feeling too well, she decided to leave work early.
- 9 Pausing not / Not pausing even to take his coat off, he came in through the front door and sat down in front of the TV.
- 10 Relieved not / Not relieved to have been asked to give a speech at the wedding, Ed was able to relax and enjoy himself.

59 Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (2) First exercise

Complete each sentence with one of the two prepositions in italics, and one of the *-ing* forms from the box. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

(1) **On entering** the dining room, he saw all the other guests already seated around the large table. (*On / Since*)

(2) **Through halving** the amount of meat and animal produce you eat, they reckon you can reduce the risk of suffering a heart attack by 45 per cent. (*While / Through*)



developing	entering	graduating	halving
lifting	making	realising	recognising
seeing	snoring	stretching	undergoing

- 1 _____ out my arm, I could just reach the light switch from my bed. (*Since / By*)
- 2 _____ surgery on both knees, he had to stay in hospital for three weeks. (*After / With*)
- 3 _____ me, she looked down and walked by quickly. (*Before / On*)
- 4 _____ the dangers of locating the power station so close to the town, the government claims that there is no other suitable site. (*On / While*)
- 5 _____ its own space programme, India has also used Russian and European rockets to launch its satellites. (*Besides / Without*)
- 6 _____ Philip _____ in the room next door all night, I didn't sleep a wink. (*With / After*)
- 7 _____ from Edinburgh College of Art in 1998, Jenny Saville has been a professional photographer. (*Since / While*)
- 8 _____ a decision, she discussed the matter with all the senior managers in the company. (*By / Before*)
- 9 _____ the heavy box, Charles damaged some muscles in his back. (*Whilst / Besides*)
- 10 _____ it, we had wandered onto army land and could hear guns being fired not far away. (*In / Without*)

59 Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (2) Second exercise

Complete each sentence with a reduced form of one of the clauses in the box. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

(1) When in Paris, you should go up the Eiffel Tower.

(2) As demonstrated in Iceland, it is possible to grow fruit in winter with sufficient levels of heating.



If it is untreated
If he is convicted
When it is not in use
When you are in Paris
Whenever it is possible
While she was in hospital

Although he is normally a very good dancer
Because she was wearing a crash helmet
Unless they are specifically told to rest
As it has been demonstrated in Iceland
Until he was overtaken on the last lap
As if she had been hit by a bullet

- 1 _____, the bicycle can be folded up and put in the boot of a car.
- 2 _____, I try to get a seat by the window when I fly.
- 3 _____, Natalie suddenly dropped to the floor.
- 4 _____, she kept herself occupied by doing crosswords.
- 5 _____, Schumacher had led the race from the start.
- 6 _____, he kept treading on my toes.
- 7 _____, typhoid can kill.
- 8 _____, he faces a prison sentence of 30 years.
- 9 _____, most patients recovering from operations should take regular exercise.
- 10 _____, she avoided serious head injuries.

Pronouns, substitution and leaving out words What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1 The children * very well on the school trip and the head teacher congratulated them all.

behaved itself
behaved
behaved themselves
behaved them

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 60* Reflexive pronouns: **herself, himself, themselves**, etc.

2 We only had an hour for 100 questions in the maths exam, so I did the easiest * to the end.

ones first and kept the difficult ones
ones first and kept the difficult
first and kept the difficult ones
first and kept the difficult

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 61 One and ones*

3 A: Will Dan be coming on holiday with us?

B: *.

I expect that he will
I doubt so
I'm certain so
I imagine so

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 62 So and not* as substitutes for clauses, etc.

4 The house would cost around £100,000, but I knew that * would be difficult to borrow from the bank.

a such amount
such amount
an amount like that
such an amount

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 63 Do so; Such*

5 A: Have you got any tickets left for tonight's concert?

B: No, I'm afraid we *.

haven't got
didn't
haven't
don't

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 64* More on leaving out words after auxiliary verbs

Pronouns, substitution and leaving out words What can I practise here?

6 I think you should buy the car if you *.

can afford
can afford to
want to
like to

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 65* Leaving out **to infinitives**

60 Reflexive pronouns: **herself, himself, themselves**, etc. First exercise

Complete each sentence by typing one of the verbs in the box in an appropriate form, followed by a reflexive pronoun and, if necessary, a preposition.

(1) On long train journeys my mother occupies herself with crosswords.

(2) She knew that the company was going to make staff redundant, and when her boss sent for her she prepared herself to hear some bad news.



absent	adapt	avail	busy
concern	familiarise	hide	occupy
prepare	pride	trouble	wash

- 1 You can't just decide to _____ school because you're feeling tired.
- 2 To make the most of the camera, it is important to _____ all of its many functions.
- 3 He found it difficult to _____ playing professional football in England, and moved back to Italy after only a year.
- 4 He was late, so he hurried to the bathroom, _____ quickly, and dashed downstairs.
- 5 Guests and visitors alike can _____ the excellent facilities that the hotel offers.
- 6 A recent issue of *Science in the World* _____ recent developments in using solar energy.
- 7 Try to understand the general points, but don't _____ the details for the moment.
- 8 When their mother called them in for dinner, Katie and Sharon _____ behind some bushes at the bottom of the garden.
- 9 While we were waiting for the taxi to arrive, we _____ checking that we had tickets and passports.
- 10 Martha _____ her cooking, and was quite upset when Paul said he didn't want anything to eat.

60 Reflexive pronouns: **herself, himself, themselves**, etc. Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

Speaker icon) Visitors to the old part of the city could easily lose himself in the maze of small streets.

Incorrect: replace **lose himself** with **lose themselves**.

Speaker icon) Ken had broken his wrist and wasn't able to shave himself properly.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 Rebecca had been seriously ill, and looked just a shadow of **her former herself** when I saw her again.
- 2 When you leave, don't forget to lock the door **after yourself**.
- 3 We played word games **to amuse us** while we were waiting.
- 4 When John got up to speak, his hands were shaking. He wasn't **his normal confident self** at all.
- 5 The children were **them usual cheerful selves** when they came to stay.
- 6 We've just moved into our new house, but once we've got **ourselves organised** you must come round to dinner.
- 7 When he won a thousand pounds on the lottery, he kept two hundred **for him** and gave the rest to his father.
- 8 I don't know who was more nervous – **the interviewer or myself**.
- 9 There was no-one in when she got home, so she **made her** a cup of tea and sat down to watch the TV.
- 10 She felt that she'd done badly in the exam and was **annoyed with herself** for not doing more revision.

61 One and ones First exercise

Read the sentences and decide whether the words in green can be replaced by one or ones. If they can, click on them and type one or ones.

(1) I asked the taxi driver to take me to the railway station, but he took me to the bus **station** instead.

Correct: not possible to replace **station**.

(2) The proposal on education put forward by the government is a very interesting **proposal**.

Incorrect: replace **proposal** with **one**.



1 Very few applicants for the job got interviews, but Carmen was one of the lucky **applicants**.

2 The exam had been a difficult **exam**, so I didn't expect to get a good mark.

3 I'll never forget the advice my father gave me when I left home. It was the most useful **advice** I've ever had.

4 The elections for the city council will be won and lost not just on local issues, but also national **issues**.

5 A lot of people have replied to my advertisement. In fact, three **people** have phoned already this morning.

6 A: Shall I take this box through to the kitchen?
B: Yes, please, and can you take this **box**, too?

7 I really wanted Chinese tea, but they only had Indian **tea**.

8 Before starting the difficult questions, we'll work slowly through some of the easier **questions**.

9 She phoned the police department, and they put her through to the fire **department** by mistake.

10 Minor ear infections can usually be treated with antibiotics, but more serious **ear infections** may even require surgery.

61 One and ones Second exercise

Click and drag one of the words in the box to complete the sentence. Use (one) (ones)

- ()) The boy arranged his toy cars in order, with the biggest (ones) at the front.
- ()) When I opened up the box of chocolates, I found that every one had got a nut inside – and I don't like nuts!



one ones (one) (ones)

- 1 He's got a job in a post office – the _ near the art gallery.
- 2 I think her new novel is even better than her last _.
- 3 Can you get some more apples when you go shopping? Those _ I bought on Saturday tasted awful.
- 4 There have been a lot of accidents on this section of road recently, and in the most serious _ three people were killed.
- 5 I'll wear my old shoes while I'm walking to the party, and when I get there I'll change into some smarter _.
- 6 There are a number of side effects of the medicine, the main _ being nausea and weight gain.
- 7 There are 25 classrooms in the school, each _ with at least five computers.
- 8 I like your blue dress, but I'm not sure about the white _ though.
- 9 The point you've raised is a very important _.
- 10 There were about ten different types of potato in the supermarket and I didn't know which _ to buy.

62 **So** and **not** as substitutes for clauses, etc. First exercise

Click on the correct sentence ending. If both endings are correct, you must click on them both.

(A: Are you sure the bridge is safe to cross?
B: I'm certain it is.

so
it is

(A: Do you think Maria will have told her parents?
B: I suspect so / that she will.

so
that she will



1 A: The new play on in town is supposed to be really good, isn't it?

B: I believe *.
so
it is

2 A: You thought Steve was wrong, didn't you?
B: Yes, I did, and I told him *.

so
that he was

3 A: I hope the train will be on time today.

B: I'm sure *.
so
it will

4 A: It would be hard to find a new job if you left the company now, wouldn't it?

B: Yes, I admit *.
so
it would be

5 A: I think there's too much detailed information in your composition.

B: Yes, I accept *.
so
that there is

6 A: We have to hand in our homework tomorrow, don't we?

B: I presume *.
so
that we do

7 A: These proposals are completely unrealistic in my opinion.

B: Yes, I agree *.
so
that they are

8 A: Will you be going to the football match on Saturday?

62 **So** and **not** as substitutes for clauses, etc. First exercise

B: I expect *.
so
I will

9 A: I suppose they'll be building new houses in these fields before long.

B: Yes, I imagine *.
so
they will

10 A: Emma's offered to let me stay in her flat.

B: I knew *.
so
she would

62 **So** and **not** as substitutes for clauses, etc. Second exercise

Click on the text in green. If it is correct, go to the next question. If not, or if the

 A: Do you think we can eat these berries?

B: My dad **didn't say so**, as they might be poisonous.
(said not to)

Incorrect: replace **didn't say so** with **said not to**.



 A: You must have made a mistake.

B: **I don't believe so.** (*I believe not*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1 A: 'Are you going to live with us forever, Auntie Rose?' asked Amanda.

'I expect not, dear,' replied Rose. (*I don't expect so*)

2 A: Is there any more work to be finished today after this?

B: **I certainly don't hope so.** (*I certainly hope not*)

3 A: Do you think he heard what I said?

B: **It doesn't appear so.** (*It appears not*)

4 A: It's snowing heavily, so I don't suppose Ray will be coming over tonight.

B: **I don't guess so.** (*I guess not*)

5 A: You know how disorganised Helen is. Surely you don't expect her to remember the meeting?

B: No, **I don't suppose so.** (*I suppose not*)

6 A: Is there nothing we can do to help her?

B: **I'm afraid not.** (*I'm not afraid so*)

7 A: I wonder if Katherine went out last night.

B: **I would imagine not.** She was feeling ill when I last spoke to her. (*I wouldn't imagine so*)

8 I hoped Richard would have finished work by now, but **it seems not.** (*it doesn't seem so*)

9 A: Is there any danger of the river flooding?

B: **I should think not.** (*I shouldn't think so*)

10 A: Do you think the government will increase pensions this year?

B: **I don't suspect so.** (*I suspect not*)

63 Do so; Such First exercise

Complete each sentence with **and** or **but** and information from a sentence in the box. Use a form of **do + so** instead of repeating the verb + object / complement.

(1) We planned to cross the river below the waterfall, but it was not safe to do so.

(2) As the temperature falls below zero the water freezes, and as it does so it expands.



They were given permission to hold a music festival in the park.

He showed no sign of getting a job.

I lent him the money very reluctantly.

As the water freezes, it expands.

Few villagers have left the area around the volcano.

He had walked at least five miles a day since his heart operation.

It was not safe to cross the river below the waterfall.

She won the race easily.

In walking around Paris she came to know the city well.

The girls sat down immediately.

They can no longer afford to go on a Caribbean cruise.

The book teaches young children about ancient history in an unusual and entertaining way.

- 1 I agreed to lend him the money,
_____.

- 2 He walked at least five miles a day,
_____.

- 3 The girls were asked to sit down
_____.

- 4 She spent a lot of time walking around Paris,
_____.

- 5 They applied to hold a music festival in the park,
_____.

- 6 Villagers who live around the volcano have been told to leave the area,
_____.

- 7 Everyone expected her to win the race,
_____.

- 8 The book teaches young children about ancient history,
_____.

- 9 They had hoped to go on a Caribbean cruise,
_____.

63 Do so; Such First exercise

10 He said he would get a job soon,

63 Do so; Such Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

 She plays tennis a lot better than I **do so**. (*did so / do*)

Incorrect: replace **do so** with **do**.

 The figures on the maths exam paper were wrong. How can anyone make **such a mistake**? (*such mistake / so mistake*)



Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

- 1 Anyone who swims in the river **does so** at their own risk. (*doing so / did so*)
- 2 A: Do you know Karl Larsen?
B: Yes, I **do so** very well. (*do / did so*)
- 3 The snow was falling heavily and a strong wind was blowing from the north. In **such a weather**, no-one ventured outside the house. (*a such weather / such weather*)
- 4 The students have asked for extra lessons in chemistry and biology. **Such enthusiasm** is rare and should be encouraged. (*Such enthusiasms / So enthusiasm*)
- 5 He got up at 6.30 as he always **did** when he was going to work. (*did so / does so*)
- 6 When the accident happened, I phoned the police and then tried to comfort the injured. I'd had no training for **so situation**, but I knew I must keep as calm as possible. (*such situation / such a situation*)
- 7 The Democrats are planning to cut unemployment benefit. I was shocked that the party could put forward **such proposal**. (*such a proposal / so proposal*)
- 8 He ran out of the door, picking up his coat and hat as he **did so**. (*does so / doing so*)
- 9 My grandmother has never flown and says she has no intention of **doing** at her age. (*doing so / do so*)
- 10 More work is needed to identify links between pollution and cancer, but **such a research** is expensive and takes a long time. (*such research / such researches*)

64 More on leaving out words after auxiliary verbs First exercise

Choose one answer from the pairs of answers shown in the box to complete the conversations. Click a gap and type your answer.

(1) A: I come to the gym at least once a week.
B: I do, too.

(2) A: Betty might have gone without us.
B: I suppose she might have done.



I do, too

I suppose she might do

I thought you were

Yes, of course he did

I'm sure he is

Yes, you have

I am, too

I suppose she might have done

I thought you did

Yes, of course he was

I'm sure he will

Yes, you do

- 1 A: I'm not going to Pete's party.
B: _____.
- 2 A: Was your father at your wedding?
B: _____.
- 3 A: Do you think Carla will give us a lift?
B: _____.
- 4 A: Is Mat qualified to do the job?
B: _____.
- 5 A: I haven't been to Margot's house before.
B: _____.
- 6 A: No carrots for me, thanks, I don't like them.'
B: _____.
- 7 A: Did Krishen pass his driving test?
B: _____.
- 8 A: Do you think Steve will be pleased to see me again?
B: _____.
- 9 A: I'm on a diet.
B: _____.
- 10 A: I haven't a hope of getting the job.
B: _____.

64 More on leaving out words after auxiliary verbs Second exercise

Click on the correct or more natural response to each question. If both

(1) A: Will this big suitcase fit into your car?
 B: Yes, it should do.
should do
should be

(2) A: Shall we go out to eat tonight?
 B: I suppose we could do / could.
could do
could



- 1 The restaurant has banned smoking, just as many others in the city *.
have
have done
- 2 A: I'm really annoyed with Robert.
 B: I thought you *.
might be
did
- 3 A: Kate's been crying, hasn't she?
 B: Yes, I think she *.
has done
has
- 4 A: What does this mean?
 B: I don't know. I don't speak German very well.
 A: Someone told me you *.
had
did
- 5 The findings of the study are surprising, and more significant than even the researchers hoped they *.
would be
would
- 6 I've never been to Nepal myself, but I know people who *.
have done
are
- 7 A: Mat's exam is worrying him a lot.
 B: Yes, I suppose it *.
did
would do
- 8 A: Is Katya coming on holiday with us?
 B: I'm sure she *.
will do
will be

64 More on leaving out words after auxiliary verbs Second exercise

9 A: You really ought to read *Lord of the Rings*.

B: Yes, I * some time.

do

must do

10 A: Has it stopped raining yet?

B: No, I don't think it *.

has done

has

65 Leaving out **to-infinitives** First exercise

Click and drag one of the words or phrases from the box to complete each sentence. Use *(to)* if the sentence is correct both with or without *to*.

 I tried to lift the box, but I wasn't able to.

 A: Harry says he isn't going to chair the meeting.
B: But he agreed (to).



to be to (to)

- 1 Carl is much more relaxed than he used _.
- 2 I'm sure he's not as wealthy as he claims _.
- 3 Not everyone pays local tax. Only those who earn more than £15,000 a year are expected _.
- 4 A: Will you be able to get the work finished by Friday?
B: I'll certainly try _.
- 5 You can phone me at work if you need _.
- 6 I was suspicious of him, although I had no real reason _.
- 7 Everyone else climbed up the rock face easily, but I was afraid _.
- 8 The work was more expensive than it was supposed _.
- 9 A: Will you go to the opera when you're in Milan?
B: We hope _.
- 10 I was going to introduce myself to Mr Kennedy, but I never got the chance _.

65 Leaving out **to-infinitives** Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

 A: You can come and stay with us in Athens.
B: Thanks, I'd really **like**.

Incorrect: replace **like** with **like to**.

 You could borrow my bike if you **want to**.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 It's time you had your hair cut, even if you don't **want**.
- 2 I've never played badminton before, but I've always **wanted**.
- 3 We can leave whenever you'd **like to**.
- 4 I'll give you a lift if you **like to**.
- 5 A: You don't have to come with me if you're feeling bad.
B: But I **want**.
- 6 If you'd **like**, we could meet for dinner tonight.
- 7 Ben wants us to move to Canada, but I wouldn't **like**.
- 8 It's an open ticket, so you can return when you **want**.
- 9 Why don't you ask Amy to help? I'm sure she'd **like**.
- 10 The children can play wherever they **like to**, as long as they don't leave the park.

Adjectives and adverbs What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1 The police have never caught the * for the explosion.

people who were responsible
who were responsible people
responsible people
people responsible

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 66* Position of adjectives

2 I had been seriously ill and still felt * when I went back to work.

a bit weak
totally weak
very awful
pretty awful

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 67* Gradable and non gradable adjectives (1)

3 A member of the audience criticised his * response.

very scientific research, but he gave a very diplomatic
very scientific research, but he gave a diplomatic
scientific research, but he gave a very diplomatic
scientific research, but he gave a diplomatic

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 68* Gradable and non gradable adjectives (2)

4 The government's education reforms are intended to have a * effect on society.

lasting-long
long-lasting
lasted-long
long-lasting

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 69* Participle adjectives and compound adjectives

5 It seems unreasonable * us to use the school car park.

to charge
charge
of them charge
of them to charge

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 70* Adjectives + **to infinitive, + - ing, that-clause, wh-clause**

6 I haven't been to see a play * go to the cinema rather than the theatre.

lately. I most
late. I mostly
lately. I mostly
late. I most

Adjectives and adverbs What can I practise here?

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 71* Adjectives and adverbs

7 Of all the antiques in the house that clock is * with it, please.
 most valuable, so be carefuler
 most valuable, so be more careful
 the most valuable, so be carefuler
 the most valuable, so be more careful

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 72* Adjectives and adverbs:
 comparative and superlative forms

8 The river is * five kilometres wide as it nears the sea.
 as little as
 as few as
 as much as
 as many as

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 73* Comparative phrases and clauses

9 I remember locking * before I left work.
 the documents in the safe securely
 in the safe securely the documents
 the documents securely in the safe
 securely the documents in the safe

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 74* Position of adverbs (1)

10 A: What do you think of Susan's suggestion?
 B: *.
 I don't agree with it entirely
 I don't entirely agree with it
 Entirely, I don't agree with it
 I entirely don't agree with it

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 75* Position of adverbs (2)

11 Martha took a taxi to the station and got on the train. * that she had forgotten to buy a ticket.
 Only later she did realise
 Only she realised later
 Only later did she realise
 Only later she realised

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 76* Adverbs of place, direction, indefinite frequency, and time

12 I had a swim in the lake in the afternoon, which was *.
 much refreshing
 refreshing
 very refreshing
 very much refreshing

66 Position of adjectives First exercise

Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) As we stood on the edge of the cliff, I could see that Stephan was afraid.

afraid
frightened



(2) Her delighted parents hugged her as she came through the door.

delighted
glad

1 The * baby looked very peaceful.

sleeping
asleep

2 I felt * after the operation and went to work the next day.

fine
well

3 The * boy was taken to hospital.

ill
injured

4 When I asked why she hadn't been to see me, there was an * silence at the other end of the telephone.

embarrassed
ashamed

5 The twins were difficult to tell apart, particularly when they wore very * clothing.

alike
similar

6 I wasn't feeling very happy because of my * stomach.

empty
upset

7 When I complained, the * shop assistant gave me my money back.

sorry
apologetic

8 As the crowd surged forward, the * police officer had little chance of holding them back.

lone
alone

9 A few birds seemed to be the only * creatures in the dark forest.

alive
living

66 Position of adjectives First exercise

10 He had very little money, but seemed * with his life.

satisfied
content

66 Position of adjectives Second exercise

Look at the two words in green and click on the one which is in the correct position. If both positions are possible, you must click them both.

- ()) When I asked him how to play cricket he gave an **involved** explanation **involved** that I didn't understand.
- ()) The soldiers were issued with **unsuitable** clothing **unsuitable** for conditions in the Antarctic, and they found it very difficult to keep warm.



- 1 She was a **determined** student **determined** to do well in her examinations.
- 2 The only **available** room **available** on Friday is a single without a shower.
- 3 The hotel has comfortable rooms and **considerate** staff **considerate**.
- 4 Crossing the road near the school is dangerous and **concerned** parents **concerned** have complained to the police.
- 5 It seemed to be the best **possible** solution **possible**.
- 6 He gave a **calculated** speech **calculated** to appeal to more conservative members of the party.
- 7 The crash wasn't her fault, it was just an **unfortunate** accident **unfortunate**.
- 8 The audience was disappointingly small. The only **present** people **present** were relatives of the performers.
- 9 You'll get dirty doing the work, so please come in **suitable** clothes **suitable**.
- 10 I bought a **guaranteed** watch **guaranteed** for 25 years.

67 Grable and non-gradable adjectives (1) First exercise

Click on the gap and choose the more appropriate answer to complete

(I found the coffee slightly strong.

(Her work is almost unknown outside New Zealand.



- 1 She is _____ influential in the present government.
- 2 The new machinery is fully _____.
- 3 The restaurants in the street are _____ vegetarian.
- 4 I've always found him to be exceptionally _____.
- 5 I wrote some notes about the meeting while it was _____ fresh in my mind.
- 6 The processes in the factory are _____ automated.
- 7 The vegetables sold in the shop are primarily _____.
- 8 He's an extremely _____ student.
- 9 He was _____ popular with his classmates.
- 10 The bottle was _____ empty.

67 Gradable and non-gradable adjectives (1) Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the word in brackets at the end of the sentence.

 The weather here is **very** perfect. (*absolutely*)

Incorrect: replace **very** with **absolutely**.

 She was **really** upset when I told her I was leaving. (*utterly*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 I was **pretty** stupid to believe him. (*fully*)
- 2 I've just finished this **fairly** wonderful book about life in ancient Rome. (*simply*)
- 3 I had a **very** superb holiday in Sri Lanka. (*truly*)
- 4 Jim's got a **fairly** good idea of what he wants to do after university. (*nearly*)
- 5 He was **really** pleased with the present. (*entirely*)
- 6 An ability to drive is **fairly** essential for the job. (*absolutely*)
- 7 It's a **pretty** accurate drawing of the building. (*practically*)
- 8 It's a **fairly** common illness. (*completely*)
- 9 A sharp knife is **fairly** invaluable in the kitchen. (*totally*)
- 10 It was a **very** tremendous result for the team. (*really*)

68 Gradable and non-gradable adjectives (2) First exercise

Complete each pair of sentences using one of the *adverb + adjective* phrases from the box. Use the same adjective in each pair, but use the adverb only once.

()) The adult male elephant seal can grow up to 6 metres long.
 ()) Although he's only 4 years old, he talks in a very adult way.



(very) adult	(positively) electric	(remarkably) French
(rather) particular	(extremely) odd	(absolutely) genuine

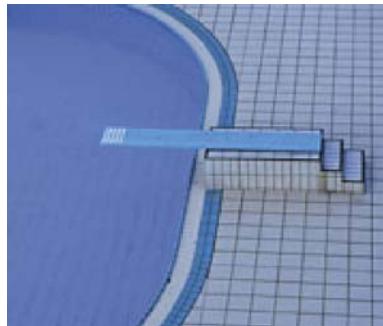
- 1 I'm convinced that her offer is _____.
- 2 He claimed it was _____ gold, but I wasn't convinced.
- 3 In writing the composition, I want you to pay _____ attention to spelling.
- 4 She's _____ about what she eats; she won't eat salty food, for example.
- 5 The atmosphere in the stadium was _____ as the teams walked in.
- 6 The car comes with a CD player and _____ windows.
- 7 Because there was an _____ number of students in the class, it was difficult to do pair work.
- 8 There was something _____ about the way she was looking at me.
- 9 On the outside, the cathedral looks _____ with its yellow walls and pointed spire.
- 10 The _____ artist Monet lived in the building for a number of years.

68 Gradable and non-gradable adjectives (2) Second exercise

Click on the correct or more appropriate answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

()) It was lovely and warm in the swimming pool so she dived straight in.

empty
warm



()) The hotel room was nice and bright, and I knew that I would enjoy my stay.

bright
clean

1 He broke the chair good and * when he sat on it.

totally
proper

2 You should be able to pack books in this box, it seems good and *.

strong
big

3 The bed was lovely and *, and I was soon fast asleep.

soft
comfortable

4 I'll go to university when I'm good and * and not before.

ready
rich

5 The library was nice and * and I was able to get a lot of reading done.

interesting
quiet

6 After her long bath she was feeling good and *.

beautiful
relaxed

7 The day was lovely and * so we went to the beach.

dry
sunny

8 Jason turned up, nice and *.

early
handsome

9 The sitting room looked lovely and *, with a log fire and thick rugs.

cosy
decent

68 Gradable and non-gradable adjectives (2) Second exercise

10 The food looked nice and *, and I was looking forward to dinner.

exciting
fresh

69 Participle adjectives and compound adjectives First exercise

Look at the two words in green and click on the one which is in the correct position. If both positions are possible, you must click them both.

- ()) He suddenly took a large rabbit from his pocket, which made the **watching** children **watching** scream with delight.
- ()) The accident was my fault and I offered to pay for any **caused** damage **caused**.



- 1 The hotel room is £56 a night per person with **provided** breakfast **provided**.
- 2 In writing up your research, you should justify the **chosen** method **chosen**.
- 3 People use the ski slopes at their own risk, and we cannot be held responsible for any **resulting** injuries **resulting**.
- 4 The company has a procedure for recording complaints and any **taken** action **taken**.
- 5 The course is very popular, but we are only able to accept twenty of the **applying** people **applying**.
- 6 The hurricane hit the south coast yesterday, and many people have lost their homes in the **affected** areas **affected**.
- 7 Police have now recovered all of the **stolen** paintings **stolen**.
- 8 The **found** fossils **found** are over 200 million years old.
- 9 Most of the forest has been cut down and the **remaining** trees **remaining** are now under threat.
- 10 The price came to \$120 with **included** tax **included**.

69 Participle adjectives and compound adjectives Second exercise

**Complete each sentence with compound adjectives made from (i) and (ii).
They should have a similar meaning to the underlined text.**

(i) The path up the hill was used often well-trodden so there was no danger of getting lost.
 (ii) She wore a bright, rather large loose-fitting skirt.



(i)	best-ground- loose-	close-half- mind-	custom-heart- well-	easy-high- well-
(ii)	baked fitting powered	breaking going selling	cropped made stopping	earned numbing trodden

- 1 For a few very frightening _____ moments he tumbled through the air, and then his parachute opened.
- 2 The meeting was attended by a number of successful and important _____ local businesspeople.
- 3 He had very short _____ hair and wore designer sunglasses.
- 4 She's a very popular _____ author of children's books.
- 5 He's a friendly, relaxed _____ sort of person.
- 6 She has been working hard recently and is now having a deserved _____ holiday.
- 7 Her most recent films have been entertaining, but not new and original _____.
- 8 He always wore shoes that were produced specially for him _____.
- 9 The council has come up with some poorly considered _____ scheme for recycling plastics.
- 10 The factory work was well-paid but very boring _____.

70 Adjectives + to-infinitive, -ing, that-clause, wh-clause First exercise

Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) You are mad to expect / expecting that car to get you all the way to Athens.

to expect
expecting

(2) We've been busy decorating the house all weekend.

decorating
to decorate



1 I was positive * my keys on the kitchen table.

to leave
that I had left

2 I felt bad * him that his work wasn't good enough.

telling
to tell

3 I was concerned * looking so ill.

that he was
to see him

4 You'd be foolish * the offer of a job like that.

to refuse
refusing

5 Paula was confident * the race easily.

that she would win
to win

6 I felt guilty * so much in a country where so many people are living in poverty.

to earn
earning

7 I wasn't sure * next.

where to go
going

8 I'm very curious * why she gave up running.

knowing
to know

9 He seemed astonished * the award.

to be given
that he had been given

10 I'd be willing * him if he asked me nicely.

to help
helping

70 Adjectives + **to-infinitive, -ing, that-clause, wh-clause** First exercise

70 Adjectives + **to-infinitive, -ing, that-clause, wh-clause** Second exercise

Read each sentence and write a new one with a similar meaning. Use *It + be+ adjective + to...* If possible, include *of + personal pronoun* after the adjective.

()) Seeing Niagara Falls on our trip was terrific.
It was terrific to see Niagara Falls on our trip.

()) He was kind to lend me the money.
It was kind of him to lend me the money.



1 They were mean to laugh at Paul's painting.

2 Yorkshire pudding is simple to make.

3 Dr Cowan's lecture was interesting to listen to.

4 She was generous to take on the job.

5 We would be unprofessional not to get patients' permission.

6 Having to carry around both a passport and an identity card is annoying.

7 He was thoughtful to send me a get-well card.

8 You were rude to ignore Kathy.

9 The calculator is very easy to use.

10 Being back in Australia after so many years felt good.

71 Adjectives and adverbs First exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

()) My fork stopped midway to my mouth **surprisedly**. (*in surprise*)

Incorrect: replace **surprisedly** with **in surprise**.

()) Opinions were **cleanly** split between the boys and girls in the class. (*clean*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 The children were obviously pleased to see Mark and jumped around him **livelily**. (*in a lively manner*)
- 2 These beautiful vases are **cheap** produced from recycled glass. (*cheaply*)
- 3 He looked **disappointedly** at the small cup of coffee placed in front of him. (*with disappointment*)
- 4 When the doorbell rang, Jack **slow** got out of his chair and went to the door. (*slowly*)
- 5 They pointed at the TV **excitedly** and shouted, 'Look, there's Mum!' (*in excitement*)
- 6 She had a nasty fall, but **quick** got up and carried on running. (*quickly*)
- 7 He never complained himself, but **cowardlily** he got other people to make complaints for him. (*in a cowardly way*)
- 8 I think he talks **loud** because he's a bit deaf. (*loudly*)
- 9 'I'm not going to lose this time,' he said **determinedly**. (*in a determined fashion*)
- 10 'We haven't got to go shopping again, have we?' he asked **boredly**. (*in a bored fashion*)

71 Adjectives and adverbs Second exercise

Complete the sentences by clicking and dragging the correct words from the box.
Use the *-ly* form in one sentence in the pair, and the form without *-ly* in the other.

 He flatly denied being anywhere near the bank at the time of the robbery.

 The chairs fold flat so it will be easy to get them into the car.



deep - deeply flat - flatly directly - direct

highly - high late - lately wide - widely

- 1 He put his hand _ into his pocket and pulled out some sweets.
- 2 I thought her comments were _ insulting.

3 Although it was only 5 o'clock in the morning she was feeling _ awake.

4 Quinine is _ used in the treatment of malaria.

5 The minister resigned after a _ critical report.

6 I could just see the plane flying _ overhead.

7 I saw Susan _ after the meeting.

8 You can now fly _ from Birmingham to New York.

9 I won't be able to get to the concert, I'm working _ tonight.

10 Tim's been putting on weight _ and really needs to diet.

72 Adjectives and adverbs: comparative and superlative forms First exercise

Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(In the daylight, the curtains actually looked more red than purple.

redder
more red

(The road got even narrower / more narrow as it wound its way up the mountain.

narrower
more narrow



1 It's going to take ages to get to the station. Can't you go any *?
?

faster
more fast

2 The content of your writing is good, but the style is very conversational. You need to make it *.

formaler
more formal

3 A: Did you enjoy yourself?

B: I couldn't have had a * day, thank you.

nicer
more nice

4 In his youth he was an active member of the communist party, but in his * years his politics moved towards the centre.

maturer
more mature

5 His speech only lasted half an hour, but it felt much *.

longer
more long

6 If Don came to live nearby, nobody would be * than me.

pleaseder
more pleased

7 The operation was * than I'd expected it to be.

painfuler
more painful

8 We missed the 5.30, so we had to catch a * train.

later
more late

9 It's very chilly today, but I think it was * yesterday.

colder
more cold

72 Adjectives and adverbs: comparative and superlative forms First exercise

10 I'd always thought Mark was a generous person, but I couldn't have been *.

wronger
more wrong

72 Adjectives and adverbs: comparative and superlative forms Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

 I bought this computer because it was **lightest** I could find.

Incorrect: replace **lightest** with **the lightest**.

 Although he's retired, he's **busier** now than ever before.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 Her sleepless nights became **frequenter** as the examinations approached.
- 2 The climb was **tiringer** than I'd expected.
- 3 He wasn't the biggest player in the team, but he was certainly **strongest**.
- 4 I think she's the best teacher **of the world**.
- 5 It was **her most favourite spot** in the house to sit and read.
- 6 The view to the north was certainly **prettier** than the one to the south.
- 7 My sisters seem to grow **aliker** as they get older.
- 8 A: Did you enjoy the film?
B: Yes, thanks, it was **the most entertaining**.
- 9 I enjoyed teaching Robert, even though he wasn't **most intelligent** boy in the class.
- 10 Eva is **the youngest** of the three sisters.

73 Comparative phrases and clauses First exercise

Complete each sentence with an adjective/noun pair from the box. Use *not as + adj + a/an + noun + as* (as in 1) or *as + adj + a/an + noun + as* (2).



It is often said that the hyena is aggressive, but in fact it is not as vicious an animal as many people believe.

Although she is 3 years younger, she is almost as good a tennis player as her brother, and she certainly hits the ball harder.



crazy – idea	difficult – examination	vicious – animal
excellent – student	good – tennis player	important – decision
peaceful – place	serious – injury	spicy – curry
uncomfortable – chair	well-behaved – child	widespread - problem

1 I was dreading Maths, but it was _____ I thought it might be.

2 The recent outbreak of food poisoning in the country is certainly serious, although it is _____ has been suggested in the media.

3 When I fell awkwardly it felt like I had broken my ankle, but fortunately it was _____ I first thought.

4 During my lunch breaks I usually go into the park and read. It is _____ it is possible to find in the city.

5 Khalid is _____ I have taught in all my time as a teacher.

6 Powering car engines with water rather than petrol is _____ it might sound, and scientists have already produced a prototype.

7 Think carefully before accepting the job. It is probably _____ you will ever have to make.

8 When I sat down I found it was _____ it looked.

9 It was _____ I had ever eaten and I had to drink lots of water with it.

10 Dorothy was always very polite and _____ any parent could wish for.

73 Comparative phrases and clauses Second exercise

Click and drag one of the phrases from the box to complete each sentence.

()) A single fruit on a fuchsia plant can contain as many as 400 seeds.

()) Although the operation is complex, with new technology it can now be carried out in as little as 10 minutes.



as much as as few as as little as as many as

- 1 The report found that some of the money given to schools, _ half in some cases, is being wasted.
- 2 Some of the courses at the college have _ three students who attend regularly.
- 3 Although the tennis club now has over a hundred members, five years ago it had _ 20 and very nearly closed down.
- 4 Because of the collapse in property prices in the area, people are having to sell their houses for _ a third of what they paid for them.
- 5 The company has announced that it will cut _ 10,000 jobs worldwide as demand for computers has fallen.
- 6 Restaurants in the city have increased their prices by _ 50 per cent over the last year as rents have risen.
- 7 Have you seen the queue for the exhibition? There must be _ 500 people waiting to get in.
- 8 The roots of the old tree spread out _ 30 metres in all directions and damaged nearby buildings.
- 9 The rebel troops have advanced quickly and are now _ a mile away from the city.
- 10 It is thought that there may be only 10 elephants in the whole country, although the number could be _ five.

74 Position of adverbs (1) First exercise

Read the sentences and look at the adverbs in green. Click on the one which is in the correct or more natural position in the sentence.

 I **simply** hate standing in queues **simply**.

 It began **heavily** to rain **heavily**.



- 1 I **privately** wanted to speak to David **privately**, but there were always other people around.
- 2 He **quickly** tried **quickly** to finish the work before the end of the day.
- 3 I was surprised when she began **fluently** speaking French **fluently** to Philippe.
- 4 Be very careful how you wash those glasses. They're very delicate and tend **easily** to break **easily**.
- 5 He **totally** denied causing the accident **totally**.
- 6 I don't remember **recently** seeing Jonathan **recently**
- 7 There had been so many wrong numbers that morning that I **nearly** didn't bother to answer the phone **nearly** when Carl called.
- 8 I have **reluctantly** put off **reluctantly** going to Paris until later in the year.
- 9 He had always wanted to **professionally** play football **professionally** and at last he got his chance.
- 10 He started **hurriedly** walking **hurriedly** towards the door.

74 Position of adverbs (1) Second exercise

Click on each sentence. If it is correct, go to the next question. If not, correct the

 I carried **carefully** the heavy tray. (*carefully*)

Incorrect: should be I carried the heavy tray **carefully**.

 She took the money **gratefully**. (*gratefully*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 He last night played superbly. (*last night*)
- 2 She paced around the room for several minutes angrily. (*angrily*)
- 3 A: I can't find my coat.
B: It's here in the wardrobe. (*here*)
- 4 The train is due at 3.15 to get in. (*at 3.15*)
- 5 He welcomed all the guests who had travelled so far to get to the wedding warmly. (*warmly*)
- 6 I last saw him this morning in that little coffee shop between the bank and library. (*this morning*)
- 7 I try to go to the gym three times a week. (*three times a week*)
- 8 I opened the door of the cottage and inside stepped. (*inside*)
- 9 I have time to go to the cinema any more rarely. (*rarely*)
- 10 He went to Berlin yesterday. (*yesterday*)

75 Position of adverbs (2) First exercise

Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

1) Curiously, football is not in the top five most popular sports in the country.

Curiously, football is not
Football is curiously not



2) A police officer looked curiously at him as he walked past.

Curiously, a police officer looked
A police officer looked curiously

1 Sue is having another baby. *.

Naturally, we're all delighted
We're all naturally delighted

2 There's no need to be nervous at the interview. *.

Naturally, just act
Just act naturally

3 Look at all the litter in the park. *.

Honestly, some people are so thoughtless
Some people are so honestly thoughtless

4 *, but had difficulty remembering much about it.

Honestly, Helen tried to answer questions about the accident
Helen tried to answer questions about the accident honestly

5 The room has no pictures on the wall and *.

plainly was furnished
was plainly furnished

6 * in watching the tennis match. He just spent the time reading the newspaper or talking on his mobile.

Plainly, Steve was not at all interested
Steve was not at all interested plainly

7 * that the drug is effective against arthritis.

Clearly, the research shows
The research shows clearly

8 The new road will be built through areas of natural beauty. *.

Clearly, some people will object to this
Some people will object clearly to this

9 * totally ridiculous.

Frankly, I think his suggestion is
I think his suggestion is frankly

10 * about his time as Ambassador to the United Nations.

Frankly, in his autobiography Roberts writes
In his autobiography Roberts writes frankly

75 Position of adverbs (2) First exercise

75 Position of adverbs (2) Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

 Black woodpeckers are seen in this part of the country **seldom**. (*from time to time*)

Incorrect: replace **seldom** with **from time to time**.

 Before you start cooking, make sure you **thoroughly** wash your hands. (*well*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 I always enjoyed parties at John's house **quite**. (*enormously*)
- 2 Kim **frequently** worked on several paintings at the same time. (*last year*)
- 3 I have **greatly** suffered from back trouble, particularly during cold winters. (*always*)
- 4 I agree with him **never**. (*entirely*)
- 5 He could see the path **hardly** as the snow turned into rain. (*clearly*)
- 6 I've been to Berlin **hardly ever**. (*on many occasions*)
- 7 It pays to shop around for a new car as they can **enormously** differ in price. (*often*)
- 8 They should have allowed the factory to be built **outside the city**. (*never*)
- 9 **As a rule**, the smaller the town, the cheaper it is to park your car. (*almost*)
- 10 As you are climbing, **regularly** you should stop to rest. (*every so often*)

76 Adverbs of place, direction, indefinite frequency, and time First exercise

Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Begin with the underlined word or phrase.



The athletes then entered the stadium. The Greek team came first.

The athletes then entered the stadium. First came the Greek team.



The painting was found to be a forgery only later.

Only later was the painting found to be a forgery.



- 1 She has not once ever offered to help with the cooking.
_____ to help with the cooking.
- 2 I was told at no time that I might lose all the money I had invested.
_____ that I might lose all the money I had invested.
- 3 The book begins with a chapter on the history of science. Three chapters come next on physics, biology and chemistry.
The book begins with a chapter on the history of science.
_____ on physics, biology and chemistry.
- 4 Elections seldom produce such a surprising result as this.
_____ such a surprising result as this.
- 5 I have rarely heard the flute played so well.
_____ the flute played so well.
- 6 I considered resigning at no time.
_____ resigning.
- 7 The bird has hardly ever been seen in Europe before.
_____ in Europe before.
- 8 He did not acknowledge my contribution to the research once.
_____ my contribution to the research.
- 9 He hardly ever calls me by my first name.
_____ by my first name.
- 10 She had seldom regretted her lack of education.
_____ her lack of education.

76 Adverbs of place, direction, indefinite frequency, and time Second exercise

Look at the words in green. Click the words which are in the correct position. If both positions are possible, you must click both.

 **At lunchtime** I generally go running in the park at lunchtime.

 **Daily** the museum is open daily.



- 1 **Annually** the Chelsea flower show is held annually.
- 2 **Three times a week** he practises the piano three times a week.
- 3 **On 15th July** it's my brother's birthday on 15th July.
- 4 **Weekly** I phone my grandparents weekly.
- 5 **Hourly** I have to take the medicine hourly.
- 6 **On Tuesday** she starts her new job on Tuesday.
- 7 **Every hour** the church bells ring every hour.
- 8 **In January** I'm going skiing again in January.
- 9 **Fortnightly** he had to see his doctor fortnightly.
- 10 **Monthly** she gets paid monthly.

77 Degree adverbs and focus adverbs First exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

 It was **much** embarrassing to find that I had odd shoes on. (*very*)

Incorrect: replace **much** with **very**.

 A: Do you think Stefan will really go through with his plan?

B: I **very much** doubt it. (*much*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 The cupboard was **very** big to fit through the door, so we had to take it apart first. (*too*)
- 2 I **very much** prefer Chinese to Indian cooking. (*very*)
- 3 It wasn't **much** warm yesterday, was it? (*too*)
- 4 We all **very** appreciate the effort you have put into organising the conference. (*very much*)
- 5 I became **much** interested in his work when I was living in Spain. (*very much*)
- 6 Chinese porcelain has been **much** admired in Europe since the Middle Ages. (*very*)
- 7 We **much** hope that we can persuade you to take the job. (*very much*)
- 8 I've got a meeting with my boss this afternoon, but I'm not **very much** looking forward to it. (*very*)
- 9 It's a **too** simple calculation, so you shouldn't have any problems with it. (*very*)
- 10 I **very much** regretted my decision to leave teaching. (*very*)

77 Degree adverbs and focus adverbs Second exercise

Click and drag the correct word from the box to complete each sentence.

(1) My car was a real bargain. I only paid £500 for it.

(2) The jewels are worth a fortune. One diamond alone is valued at over a million pounds.



even only alone

- 1 Carmen was wearing very bright clothes, and her shoes were yellow.
- 2 The turnout at the last election was disappointing, with 20% of the electorate bothering to vote.
- 3 Gary hates walking and he drives down the road to buy a newspaper in the morning.
- 4 The police cannot stop crime, and support is needed from the local community.
- 5 She does a lot of travelling in her job. Last month she was in Italy, Malaysia and Sweden.
- 6 You can't use credit cards at the shop, and cash or cheques are accepted.
- 7 My father has lost a lot of weight recently, and his wrists are thin.
- 8 I've tried everything to repair my printer. I've taken it apart and put it back together again, but it still doesn't work.
- 9 Paul rarely comes to visit. We see him about once a year.
- 10 The company's profits exceeded 4 billion dollars last year .

78 Comment adverbs and viewpoint adverbs First exercise

Click the most appropriate comment adverb to complete each sentence.

(1) The strong wind knocked over the tree and it hit the car. There was no one in it, luckily.

seriously
luckily
kindly



(2) All mobile phones made by the company in the last year have been recalled for safety checks. Apparently, there's a danger they might catch fire.

Apparently
Generally
Carelessly

1 When I got home I realised I didn't have my keys. *, I'd left them inside on the kitchen table.

Generously
Stupidly
Seriously

2 A: The company needs to save at least a million dollars in the next year.
B: So that means jobs are going to be lost, *?

certainly
wisely
presumably

3 They were * the best Greek olives I had ever tasted.
presumably
definitely
rightly

4 A: James passed all his exams with full marks.
B: *, I'm very surprised. He never does any work.

Frankly
Certainly
Unbelievably

5 Bill had a major heart attack. *, he would have died if he hadn't got to the hospital so quickly.

Generally
Wrongly
Undoubtedly

6 Carla knew that the suggestion was ridiculous, but * she kept her thoughts to herself.
certainly
wisely
probably

7 Olivia thought, *, that she didn't need a visa to get into

78 Comment adverbs and viewpoint adverbs First exercise

the United States, so when she arrived at the airport they wouldn't let her in.

wrongly
definitely
frankly

8 I'd like to go walking in the Alps but I'm just not fit enough, *.

certainly
sadly
wisely

9 *, the most expensive time to fly in Europe is during the summer holiday season.

Generally
Seriously
Definitely

10 Even though the recording was made over 50 years ago, the quality of sound on the CD is * good.

presumably
rightly
surprisingly

78 Comment adverbs and viewpoint adverbs Second exercise

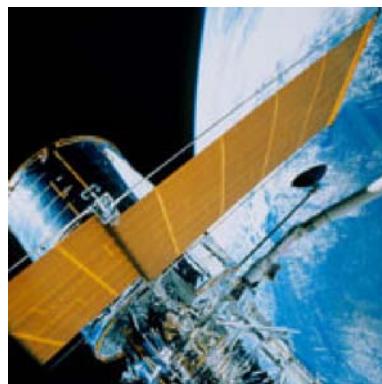
Click and drag a phrase from the box to complete each sentence.



The Hubble telescope is, as far as astronomy is concerned, the most important development of the last 50 years.



The great value of the Internet, from an educational point of view, is that it gives easy access to information.



from an educational point of view

it is very diverse

grammatically speaking

physically

it is very simple

there is little difference between their two leaders

the most important development of the last 50 years

from a historical point of view

by the new road

as far as agriculture is concerned

in statistical terms

it is unlikely to be a success

- 1 While the aims of the latest space probe to Mars are ambitious, in technological terms, _.

2 Last year's hot summer was excellent for the tourist industry, but _ it was a disaster.

3 She says she's feeling tired all the time, but _ the doctors can't find anything wrong with her.

4 The park has been badly damaged from an environmental point of view _.

5 Even though the parties are seen as political opponents, ideologically, _.

6 In informal English we often use 'less' before plural nouns, but _ 'fewer' is correct.

7 The last ice age may have ended over 10,000 years ago, but _ it was a relatively recent event.

8 Over the last 100 years many immigrants have moved to the country so that today, culturally, _.

9 People often think that there is a connection between hair colour and eye colour but _ there is no relationship between them.

10 While the invention will attract a lot of media attention, commercially speaking, _.

Adverbial clauses and conjunctions What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 * I go swimming in the local pool, I always seem to come down with a cold.

As
When
After
While

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 79* Adverbial clauses of time

2 The recent success of the company is * the efforts of our hard working staff.

due to
owing to
because
because of

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 80* Giving reasons: **as**, **because**, etc; **for** and **with**

3 We are moving to a house near the sea * go sailing more often.

in order we could
in order that we can
in order we can
in order that we could

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 81* Purposes and results: **in order to**, **so as to**, etc

4 *, I managed to assemble the furniture in under an hour.

Complicated the instructions were, though
Complicated the instructions were
Complicated though the instructions were
Complicated as the instructions were

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 82* Contrasts: **although** and **though**; **even though/if**; **while**, **whilst** and **whereas**

5 * baseball, I'd take you to see a game while you're staying in America.

If you were to like
If you like
If you have liked
If you liked

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 83 If* (1)

6 Professor Daniels says he welcomes feedback on his teaching,

Adverbial clauses and conjunctions What can I practise here?

but * that his lectures are boring he would be very angry.

- if we complained
- we were to complain
- were we to complain
- if we to complain

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 84 If* (2)

7 * for the encouragement of my parents, I would never have gone to college.

- Were it not
- If it not were
- Were not it
- If it were not

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 85 If I were you...;*

Imagine he were to win

8 * you enjoy the film version of Lord of the Rings depends a lot on whether or not you have read the book.

- Whether
- If

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 86 If...not and unless; if and whether; etc*

9 I recognised her * she walked through the door.

- since
- as soon as
- subsequently
- afterwards

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 87 Connecting ideas in a sentence and between sentences*

79 Adverbial clauses of time First exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type when.

 **As** the grapes ripen, they turn from green to deep purple.



Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

 My mother had to give up her job at the factory **while** she got married.

Incorrect: replace **while** with **when**.

- 1 **As** she was young she had long, curly hair, but now it's straight and dark.
- 2 I phoned for an ambulance **while** it became clear that Lora had injured herself seriously.
- 3 **While** I rang the bell, Betty came to the door.
- 4 We didn't see Nancy **while** she was away at college.
- 5 I get a stomach ache **as** I drink milk.
- 6 **While** the car park is being repaired, visitors will be asked to park in the nearby field.
- 7 Ann was badly bruised **as** she was hit by the bike.
- 8 I get a pain in my shoulder **while** I throw a ball.
- 9 Most of my colleagues were still working **as** I left the office.
- 10 I was reading in the sitting room **as** all the lights went out.

79 Adverbial clauses of time Second exercise

Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

(1) Your hands have got paint all over them! Make sure you wash them before dinner.

before
after

(2) He didn't have to do any more compositions until / before the exam.

until
before



1 The exhibition runs * the end of January next year.

before
until

2 She washed her hands * the smell of the garlic had gone.

until
before

3 She was left to rule the country alone * the king's death in 1072.

before
after

4 We were invited onto the pitch to meet the players * the match.

after
before

5 It's important to test drive a car * you buy it.

after
before

6 I didn't think I'd like skiing * I tried it.

before
until

7 Cook the onions * they are soft.

before
until

8 I waited * it stopped raining and then went for a walk.

until
before

9 He really didn't know what he was going to say in his speech *
he stood up.

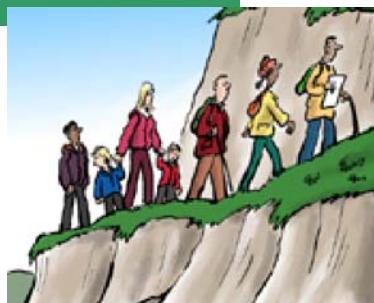
before
until

80 Giving reasons: **as**, **because**, etc; **for** and **with** First exercise

Click and drag the sentence beginnings and endings into the gaps in the correct order.

Speaker icon) the path looked steep and dangerous / I insisted on holding the children's hands

I insisted on holding the children's hands as the path looked steep and dangerous.



Speaker icon) my brothers and sisters never asked for my opinion / I was the youngest in the family

My brothers and sisters never asked for my opinion because I was the youngest in the family.

- 1 I decided to go home / it was getting so late
_, seeing that _.
- 2 you've eaten most of it already / why don't you have the rest of the cake
_, seeing as _?
- 3 the organisation has little money to spend on full-time staff / most of the aid workers are volunteers
_, since _.
- 4 there are similarities between the two novels / both were set in Kenya in the 1950s
_ in that _.
- 5 he hadn't had a pay rise for 5 years / Laurie felt that he had been poorly treated by the company
_, inasmuch as _.
- 6 so many of our employees drive to work / we have had to extend the car park
_ as _.
- 7 she said that she was thirsty / I gave her something to drink
_ because _.
- 8 she used to be a nurse / when Susanna was ill I called Petra for advice
_, seeing that _.
- 9 I was the heaviest / I was asked to sit at the back of the boat
_ since _.
- 10 screens can now be made much more cheaply / the development is a major step forward in computer technology
_ in that _.

80 Giving reasons: **as**, **because**, etc; **for** and **with** Second exercise

Click on all possible answers to complete each sentence.

(1) We were very disappointed because so few people came to the school concert.

because
because of
due to
owing to

(2) The company says its poor results are mainly because of / due to/ owing to an increase in the cost of raw materials.

because
because of
due to
owing to



1 He had to cancel his holiday * his mother's illness.

because
because of
due to
owing to

2 The minister was sacked from the government * her opposition to the war.

because
because of
due to
owing to

3 Maybe she didn't call * she was too busy.

because
because of
due to
owing to

4 She was appointed head of the finance department largely * her previous experience.

because
because of
due to
owing to

5 The coach arrived 40 minutes late * the driver lost his way.

because
because of
due to
owing to

80 Giving reasons: **as**, **because**, etc; **for** and **with** Second exercise

6 The report found that the accident was * human error.

because
because of
due to
owing to

7 I couldn't sleep last night * the heat.

because
because of
due to
owing to

8 I was getting very bad headaches which the doctors found were * the narrowing of blood vessels in my neck.

because
because of
due to
owing to

9 She didn't like living on the main road * it was so noisy.

because
because of
due to
owing to

10 The football match has been postponed * the recent bad weather.

because
because of
due to
owing to

81 Purposes and results: **in order to**, **so as to**, etc. First exercise

Click and drag a phrase from (i) and an ending from (ii) to complete each sentence.

- ()) The museum will be closed for the next 3 months in order to carry out repairs to the roof, which are very badly needed.
- ()) He put the hot mug on a book in order not to mark the table, which was very old and valuable.



(i)	in order to	in order not to	not in order to
(ii)	mark the table celebrate her 50th birthday	harm her developing baby be home in good time	
	attract more passengers	carry out repairs to the roof	
	discourage him from going	avoid paying tax there	
	tease them	crush her clothes	
	disturb their parents	criticise her	

- I told Joe about the dangerous snakes and spiders in Australia , but so that he would be careful when he was there.
- We're organising a party for Clare next month .
- We set off very early .
- The children crept silently past the bedroom door , who were still sleeping soundly.
- She packed her suitcase with books on the bottom .
- I pointed out the spelling mistakes in the report to Anna , but to help her improve it.
- When Kirsten became pregnant she gave up smoking .
- He spends less than 60 days in the country .
- We hid the chocolates from the children , but because we thought they should eat their dinner first.
- Train fares are to be cut by up to 50% , particularly on the new west coast line.

81 Purposes and results: **in order to, so as to**, etc. Second exercise

Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence.

(I cut the cake into small pieces so that there would be enough for everyone.

there would be enough for everyone
to have enough for everyone



(The footpath is signposted in such a way as to make it very easy to follow.

in such as to make it very easy to follow
in such a way as to make it very easy to follow

1 I put my son on my shoulders in order that *.

he could see better
he can see better

2 I left the keys out so that *.

I won't forget them
I wouldn't forget them

3 The tin opener is designed *.

such as it can be used by left- or right-handed people
such that it can be used by left- or right-handed people

4 I didn't want to eat any lunch because *.

I had such a big breakfast
I had such big breakfast

5 I packed my suitcase the night before so that *.

I wouldn't have to rush in the morning
I won't have to rush in the morning

6 Brian gave me a spare key in order *.

that I could get in when he wasn't at home
I could get in when he wasn't at home

7 The windows are made of tinted glass so that *.

it was not too bright during the summer
it is not too bright during the summer

8 A public meeting about the proposed new power station is being held in order *.

that to gather local opinion
to gather local opinion

9 The factory has been located in *.

such a way that it can't be seen from the nearby town
such way that it can't be seen from the nearby town

81 Purposes and results: **in order to, so as to**, etc. Second exercise

10 During the winter, chains are put on car tyres in order that *.

they grip the road better in the ice and snow

they gripped the road better in the ice and snow

82 Contrasts: **although** and **though**; **even though/if**; **while**, **whilst** and **whereas** First e

Complete each sentence by rewriting a phrase from the box. Begin with **adjective + though**. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

(1) Stupid though it might sound for a man of his age, my grandfather is determined to go bungee jumping.

(2) Extraordinary though it may seem today, only a hundred years ago this area was covered in forest.



it may seem extraordinary today	the map was detailed
the lecturer was boring	she was tired
the food is excellent	peanut butter is unhealthy
the bed was uncomfortable	it might sound stupid for a man of his age
the holiday was wonderful	he felt furious
the party might appear united	the cakes were tempting

1 _____, I consider that the restaurant is overpriced.

2 _____, she picked up a pen and started to write.

3 _____, I remembered my diet and refused one.

4 _____, we still managed to get lost.

5 _____, he was soon fast asleep.

6 _____, I was quite glad to get back home afterwards.

7 _____, there are in fact deep political divisions between its leaders.

8 _____, I found the subject itself quite interesting.

9 _____, I really like it spread thickly on sandwiches.

10 _____, he took a deep breath and spoke calmly to the children.

82 Contrasts: **although** and **though**; **even though/if**; **while**, **whilst** and **whereas** Second

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

 **Though exhausting**, the climbers continued to the summit of the mountain. (*Though exhausted*)

Incorrect: replace **Though exhausting** with **Though exhausted**.

 Many thousands of people will die as a result of the drought **even if** food aid arrives soon. (*even though*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 **Whereas** she was born in Brazil, she hasn't lived there for over 20 years. (*Although*)
- 2 One night, **while walked** home, she saw smoke coming from an office window. (*while walking*)
- 3 The company has announced record profits this year, **even though** its worldwide sales fell. (*even if*)
- 4 **Even though** we catch the 5.30 train, we won't be able to get to London for the start of the concert. (*Even if*)
- 5 I sometimes stayed with my sister, **even if** I had an apartment in the city. (*even though*)
- 6 **Although praised** him for his efforts, Ron's school report showed that his exam results were below average. (*Although praising*)
- 7 I didn't start to have grey hair until I was 50, **whereas** my brother went completely grey by the time he was 25. (*while*)
- 8 He's decided not to go to college next year **even though** he passes all his exams. (*even if*)
- 9 **Although founded** by the Romans, the town's main historical monument is a Spanish fortress. (*Although founding*)
- 10 **Even if** she saw him every day at work, she didn't know his name. (*Even though*)

82 Contrasts: **although** and **though**; **even though/if**; **while**, **whilst** and **whereas** Second

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

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- 10 **Even if** she saw him every day at work, she didn't know his name. (*Even though*)

83 If (1) First exercise

Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are correct, you must click them both.

 If the door is locked, it means they're not in.
will be
is

 If it had not been for the bad weather, we would have set off for the mountains today.
If it had not been for
If hadn't it been for



1 If it * the support I had from all my friends, I don't know what I'd have done.
wasn't for
wasn't

2 If we * a son, we're going to call him Oliver.
have
have had

3 You will be able to get a full refund if your flight * cancelled.
is
was

4 If there * a power cut, a back-up generator provides electricity for the hospital.
was
is

5 The company would have gone bankrupt years ago if * the skills of the finance director.
were not for
it were not for

6 If anyone * for me, say I've gone for lunch.
asked
asks

7 Kelly's running in the next race. If she * as much as she claims, she should win easily.
improves
has improved

8 If I * home by 11.00, I'll have to catch the bus soon.
'm going to get
get

9 We will have to pay for an extra night if we * the hotel room by 12.00.
haven't left
don't leave

83 If (1) First exercise

10 * the generosity of her grandparents, Karina could not have afforded to go to college.

Were it not for
Was it not for

83 If (1) Second exercise

Click on the gap and if possible type *were + to-infinitive* using one of the verbs from the box. If this is not possible, type the past simple form of the verb

(1) As they rowed across the lake, Adam thought: If the boat were to sink now, we would all be drowned.

(2) If I understood the instructions, I'm sure I'd be able to get the computer working in no time.



belong	change	enjoy	insist	know	lose
occupy	send	sink	tell	understand	write

- 1 If people _____ their own rooms, there wouldn't be enough office space in the building.
- 2 I would take much better care of the house if it _____ to me.
- 3 This is a vital match because if Wales _____, they would be out of the competition.
- 4 What would you say if I _____ you I'm getting married?
- 5 I wouldn't be surprised if she _____ her mind and come on holiday with us after all.
- 6 If you _____ Suzanne's chocolate cake, then I'm sure you'll love her raspberry mousse.
- 7 If the company _____ on me moving to Alaska, I would resign.
- 8 If you _____ an autobiography, what would its title be?
- 9 If you _____ Marcus better, you'd realise there's no point in asking him to lend you money.
- 10 If we _____ a message to another planet, what language should it be in?

84 If (2) First exercise

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings in the box, click the gap and type a sentence with the same meaning beginning with **Should**, **Had**, or **Were**.

(1) *If you were to be offered the job in Tokyo,
Were you to be offered the job in Tokyo, would you accept it?*

(2) *If the buildings had had deeper foundations,
Had the buildings had deeper foundations, fewer would have collapsed in the earthquake.*



he could have faced 10 years in prison	the filter will prevent it being delivered
we would buy a second home in Spain	it would have sold for twice the price
please feel free to contact me again	they would cut university fees
would you accept it?	huge areas would have been flooded
the construction company will face financial penalties	
many jobs would be lost in its German factory	
it will be their first defeat in over two years	
fewer would have collapsed in the earthquake	

1 *If Australia lose to New Zealand tonight,*
Should

2 *If offensive language is found in an email,*
Should

3 *If the painting had not been slightly damaged,*
Had

4 *If Trancom failed to win the order,*
Were

5 *If you require further information,*
Should

6 *If the Liberals were to win the next election,*
Were

7 *If the bridge should not be completed on time,*

84 If (2) First exercise

Should _____.

- 8 *If the dam had broken,*
Had _____.
- 9 *If he had been found guilty,*
Had _____.
- 10 *If we were to win the lottery,*
Were _____.

84 If (2) Second exercise

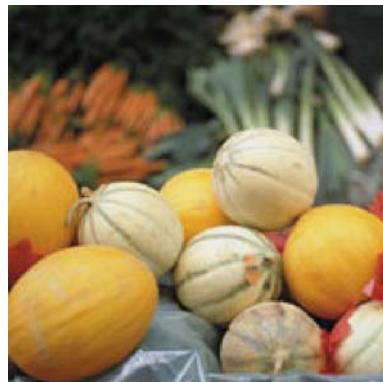
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

 **If you will see** any nice melons at the market, will you buy a couple? (*If you see*)

Incorrect: replace **If you will see** with **If you see**.

 How are you going to improve your French **if you won't practise**? (*if you don't practise*)

Already Correct. **if you don't practise** is also correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 **If I will promise** to look after it well, can I have a rabbit as a pet? (*If I promise*)
- 2 **If you happen to like** jazz, there's a music festival in Cheltenham next week. (*If you like*)
- 3 Don't believe her **if she will tell** you she's too busy to help. (*if she tells*)
- 4 I'd willingly talk to Johan about his problems again **if you think it will do** any good. (*if you think it does*)
- 5 **If my grandmother happened to be alive** today, she would be shocked to see what has happened to the city centre. (*If my grandmother was alive*)
- 6 **If you will come** this way, I'll show you to your room. (*If you come*)
- 7 Some plants die **if their roots will freeze**. (*if their roots freeze*)
- 8 I'll send you a map showing how to get here, but **if you happen to get lost**, give me a call. (*if you get lost*)
- 9 We could hold the meeting at the Patels' house **if they will let** us. (*if they let*)
- 10 **If I happened to be scared** of dogs, I wouldn't want to be a vet. (*If I was scared*)

85 If I were you...; Imagine he were to win First exercise

**Complete each sentence using the information in brackets. Begin with
If + pronoun +were. Click on the gap, then type your answer.**

(1) **If it were to be replaced by a shopping centre**, would anyone really miss the old building? (*be replaced by a shopping centre*)

(2) **If she were not so unreliable**, I would ask her to organise the conference. (*not so unreliable*)



- 1 _____, I would probably retrain to be a maths teacher. (*lose my job*)
- 2 _____, I would give half the money to charity. (*one of the lucky prize-winners*)
- 3 _____, I would reorganise the science department. (*head of the school*)
- 4 _____, I would tell her what I thought of her. (*ever to contact me again*)
- 5 _____, the house would be perfect. (*not so close to a main road*)
- 6 _____, I would gladly come running with you. (*not so overweight*)
- 7 _____, I would be very annoyed with him. (*change his mind*)
- 8 _____, I would have no objection to my brother staying in our spare room. (*be only a temporary arrangement*)
- 9 _____, I would certainly have tried to get into the team. (*ten years younger*)
- 10 _____, my grandmother would have been pleased with my success. (*still alive*)

85 If I were you...; Imagine he were to win Second exercise

Click and drag a phrase from (i) and a word or phrase from (ii) to complete each sentence.

(i) even if I were as if he were as if she were even if she were
 as if it were even if it were as if I were even if she were
 as if it were as if she were even if it were even if he were

(ii) possible to get there starving afraid of being seen
 a small child going to cut my hair found guilty
 very delicate to rain the last woman on earth
 20 years younger yesterday wearing old jeans and a T-shirt

(i) even if I were as if he were as if she were even if she were
 as if it were even if it were as if I were even if she were
 as if it were as if she were even if it were even if he were

(ii) possible to get there starving afraid of being seen
 a small child going to cut my hair found guilty
 very delicate to rain the last woman on earth
 20 years younger yesterday wearing old jeans and a T-shirt



- 1 I hate rice and wouldn't eat it ...
- 2 He looked all around as he stepped outside ...
- 3 He explained how I should hold my knife and fork, ...
- 4 She held the scissors over my head, ...
- 5 She picked up the book carefully ...
- 6 We would go ahead with the tennis match ...
- 7 Samantha would still look elegant ...
- 8 I wouldn't marry Pat ...
- 9 I first met Carla in 1985, but I remember our meeting ...
- 10 Mrs Howard is 55, but runs around ...

86 If...not and unless; if and whether; etc. First exercise

**Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are correct, you must click them both.**

 Don't drink the river water if you haven't / unless you have boiled it first.

if you haven't
unless you have



 I'll be flying to Madrid unless I can't get a ticket. If that happens, I'll go by train.

if I can't
unless I can't

1 It will be really surprising * have rain soon.

if we don't
unless we

2 The match will have to be cancelled * snowing.

if it doesn't stop
unless it stops

3 He would be happier * things so seriously.

if he didn't take
unless he took

4 I'll cook dinner tonight - * want to do it yourself, of course.

if you don't
unless you

5 I'd rather stand up at the pop concert * aching, in which case I'll sit down.

if my legs aren't
unless my legs are

6 * find a replacement motor for my washing machine, I'll have to buy a new one.

If I can't
Unless I can

7 Thousands of refugees will die this winter * increased.

if aid is not
unless aid is

8 * you don't hand in your homework, will you get into trouble?

If
Unless

9 Andy said that he needed the money because his wallet had been stolen - * lying to us.

if he wasn't
unless he was

86 **If...not** and **unless**; **if** and **whether**; etc. First exercise

10 * trust him, why did you give him the job?

If you don't

Unless you

86 If...not and unless; if and whether; etc. Second exercise

Read each sentence and click on *if*. If it is correct, go to the next question. If type in *whether*.

 We were a bit concerned as to **if** we would be able to pay the bill.

Incorrect: replace **if** with **whether**.

 I thought about cooking rabbit for dinner but I didn't know **if** you'd eat it.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 It is not known **if** he shares his brother's views.
- 2 I have to choose **if** to take geography or history next year.
- 3 We talked a lot about **if** she should go to college or try to get a job.
- 4 When he told me he'd won the lottery, I didn't know **if** to believe him.
- 5 She looked to see **if** Robert's car was parked outside his house.
- 6 It must be established **if** or not exposure to microwave radiation causes cancer.
- 7 I began to wonder **if** she had heard me or not.
- 8 A decision on **if** the power station will be built is to be taken later this year.
- 9 It is irrelevant **if** the president himself gave the order.
- 10 He asked **if** we could meet to talk about his ideas.

87 Connecting ideas in a sentence and between sentences First exercise

Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from (i) and a word or phrase from (ii). Click on the gap, then type your answer.

(i) At school I hated team games like football or rugby. On the other hand, I enjoyed badminton.

(ii) Gas and petrol are cheap in the country, whereas electricity is very expensive.



(i)	if so therefore soon	yet until so that	in any case assuming whenever meanwhile	whereas on the other hand
(ii)	after four in the morning the trial could not go ahead cut the chicken into small pieces <i>I enjoyed badminton</i> Majorca is the place for you I'm going to sneeze		she began to smile electricity is very expensive he was never seen again she passes her exams it looked strangely familiar the others wouldn't hear	

- 1 I get an itchy feeling in my nose _____.
- 2 Either the escaped prisoner was drowned crossing the river or he found his way across the border into Canada. _____.
- 3 Are you looking for a holiday destination with sunshine, great food and beautiful scenery? _____.
- 4 The party went on much longer than I'd expected, and I didn't get home _____. _____.
- 5 I was sure I'd never been to the village before, _____.
- 6 At first she looked at me with a furious expression on her face, but _____. _____.
- 7 The police had been unable to find sufficient evidence against her and, _____. _____.
- 8 Pemberton leant forward and spoke quietly, _____. _____.
- 9 Put some oil in a pan and fry the onions until soft. _____.

87 Connecting ideas in a sentence and between sentences First exercise

10 Kate will be going to Oxford University in October,

87 Connecting ideas in a sentence and between sentences Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

1) I'll ask Ingrid if she wants my old tennis racket. **If**, I'll probably throw it away. (*Besides / If not*)

Incorrect: replace **If** with **If not**.

2) She closed all the windows **before** the rain started. (*afterwards / earlier*)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 My wife gets eight weeks of holiday a year **however** I get only four. (*while / in contrast*)
- 2 Mr Matthews has been chief executive in the company for two years. **Previously**, he was head of personnel. (*Subsequently / As soon as*)
- 3 We could go out for a meal, or **although**, we could go and see a film. (*alternatively / by contrast*)
- 4 I don't mind Paula borrowing my bike **otherwise** she gives it back to me by the weekend. (*if not / so long as*)
- 5 He was released after four years in prison **on condition that** he did not leave the country. (*as well / insofar as*)
- 6 The children had had little sleep the previous night. **Since**, they were tired and irritable. (*Similarly / In consequence*)
- 7 Much of the power of the trade unions has been lost. **Even though**, their political influence should not be underestimated. (*Even so / Instead*)
- 8 Mike should be able to give me some advice on buying a camera. **After all**, he used to be a professional photographer. (*Hence / Also*)
- 9 She put on a hat, gloves and scarf, **even though** the weather was quite mild. (*nevertheless / even if*)
- 10 I was very lucky as a child **as a result** I was brought up in a loving family. (*so / in that*)

Prepositions What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 More than a hundred trees are to be planted * the north east of England to mark the 900th anniversary of Durham Cathedral.

over
along
throughout
across

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 88** Prepositions of position and movement

2 These are * the biggest fir trees that grow in this country, so when you plant them, allow at least 10 metres between them.

between
among

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 89 Between and among**

3 We don't have to check out of the hotel room * 12.00, so we could leave packing our suitcases until tomorrow morning.

by
until

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 90** Prepositions of time

4 She rarely went to Dublin any more * to visit her grandparents.

except for
but for
besides
except

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 91** Talking about exceptions

5 Why don't you ask Frank to help you with your homework? He knows a lot * chemistry.

about
with
for
after

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 92** Prepositions after verbs

6 Her fear * led to her refusal to go on the school trip to Sweden.

of flying
to fly

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 93** Prepositions after nouns

Prepositions What can I practise here?

7 He had * so asked a passer-by for change for the telephone.

- all his coins used up
- used all up his coins
- used up all his coins
- used all his coins up

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use*, **Unit 94** Two-and three-word verbs: word order

88 Prepositions of position and movement First exercise

Click and drag an appropriate word from the box into the gap to complete each sentence.

(1) He leapt over the fence and landed in a muddy puddle on the other side.

(2) She could see smoke coming up through the floorboards as she went into the room.



across through along over

- 1 There are members of the Society of Chemists right the world.
- 2 He enjoyed the peace and quiet as he walked the trees.
- 3 We drove the road for a few kilometres, and then turned off down a dirt track.
- 4 His ambition was to sail single-handed the Atlantic Ocean.
- 5 If you are approaching the city from the north the Pacific Highway, follow signs to the Western Suburbs.
- 6 She threw the ball high my head and there was no way I could catch it.
- 7 A survey of school teachers the European Union found a wide variety of working conditions.
- 8 Come the main entrance to the building and my office is second on the left.
- 9 The river is the main transportation route in the region, with many ancient cities its banks.
- 10 Ivy leaned the balcony and shouted to her friends below.

88 Prepositions of position and movement Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

 The national bird of Cuba, the trogon, lives in forests **above** the island. (*throughout / underneath*)

Incorrect: replace **above** with **throughout**.

 She had painted thick, dark eyebrows **above** each eye. (*over / beneath*)

Already Correct. **Over** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 She put a hand **above** her mouth so that Terry wouldn't see her yawning. (*over / under*)
- 2 Most of the trees have been cut down from the hills **over** the town. (*underneath / above*)
- 3 The floor seemed to sway **throughout** her feet. (*above / beneath*)
- 4 The dog bit me just **over** my left ankle. (*above / throughout*)
- 5 In our house we've got a cupboard **underneath** the stairs where we keep old books and magazines. (*throughout / below*)
- 6 I didn't feel safe in the hotel and I kept my wallet **below** my pillow at night. (*under / above*)
- 7 There were dark rings **below** his eyes, and he looked really tired. (*under / over*)
- 8 Hotel room rates **throughout** the city start at around \$100 a night. (*above / beneath*)
- 9 The castle stands on a hill and the town stretches out **under** it. (*over / below*)
- 10 After the operation I was left with a small scar **below** my left ear, but it's hidden by my beard. (*above / under*)

89 Between and among First exercise

Click the gaps and choose the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

(1) The cat leapt down from the tree between / among the birds, and they all flew away.

(2) How far is it between / among Brussels and Paris?



- 1 There were strips of paper sticking out _____ the pages in the book.
- 2 I saw my friends Craig and Bryan at the airport _____ the passengers waiting in the check-in queue.
- 3 The great thing about my new job is that I'm working _____ people who are highly motivated.
- 4 He put the whistle _____ his lips and blew hard.
- 5 The rare map was _____ many other documents found hidden in a barn after the war.
- 6 We spent hours in an elevator that got stuck _____ floors.
- 7 Shining a torch _____ the floorboards, she could see into the cellar below.
- 8 They have to finish _____ the top three teams to qualify for the next round of the competition.
- 9 It is claimed that there are rebel soldiers _____ the refugees in the camp.
- 10 My car broke down on the E15 _____ junctions 15 and 16.

89 **Between** and **among** Second exercise

Click and drag either *between* or *among* from (i) and a phrase from (ii) to complete each sentence.

(i) I found it very difficult to distinguish [between the identical twins](#). They looked so similar.

(ii) The conductor's parents were [among the audience](#) at the concert.



(i)	between	among
(ii)	the poor	work and relaxation
	the audience	less experienced gymnasts
	the identical twins	the recent robberies
	other things	football and hockey
	the birds	his best-known plays
	you and me	the government and the trade unions

- 1 Dan didn't have time to do a lot of sport, so he had to decide [_](#).
- 2 For many years he worked [_](#) in inner-city areas.
- 3 The area is noted for, [_](#), its production of sugar and citrus fruits.
- 4 Bruno is under a lot of stress in his job. He needs to get a better balance [_](#).
- 5 Bullfinches, siskins and kestrels are [_](#) commonly seen in this woodland.
- 6 Melanie has decided to leave home and get her own flat and, [_](#), I think her parents will be glad to see her go.
- 7 The police believe that there is no link [_](#) in the area.
- 8 *Educating Rita* (1979) and *Shirley Valentine* (1986) are [_](#).
- 9 Leg injuries are particularly common [_](#).
- 10 A meeting is being held tomorrow to try to overcome the dispute [_](#) over workers' rights.

90 Prepositions of time First exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in *during*.

1) I heard a bang from downstairs **over** the night and got up to see what it was.

Incorrect: replace **over** with **during**.

2) He was a leading force in the war between North and South Vietnam **in** the 1960s.

Already Correct. **During** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 I've been quite ill **over** the last twelve months.
- 2 Aziz looked after us **in** our stay in Kuala Lumpur.
- 3 She suddenly got up **over** our conversation and left the room.
- 4 A great deal changed in the country **in** her time as prime minister.
- 5 If you want to speak **over** the debate, please raise your hand.
- 6 The road is only open **throughout** the morning rush hour.
- 7 I usually leave my car in the garage **over** the winter months and use public transport instead.
- 8 He was in Barcelona for 20 years and lived in the same small apartment **throughout** the whole of that time.
- 9 That evening, **in** dinner, she broke the news to her family.
- 10 He collapsed **in** the wedding and had to be rushed to hospital.

90 Prepositions of time Second exercise

Click and drag either *by* or *until* from the box to complete each sentence.

(1) The number of tigers thought to be in the region had fallen to 20 by the year 2000.

(2) There was a large spider in the bathroom so she wouldn't go in until her father got rid of it.



by until

- 1 I need the car repaired by the end of the week as I'm driving to Glasgow on Saturday.
- 2 Applications for the post must be received by 15th July.
- 3 My daughter has started asking me lots of questions about what I do at the college, which is odd because until now she's never shown any interest in my work.
- 4 The party was defeated in the election of 1922 and not re-elected until 1946.
- 5 If I'm not out of the house by 7.30, I'm usually late for work.
- 6 The delays on the trains will go on until at least next October.
- 7 Not until the mid-1970s did he return to Melbourne where he was born.
- 8 A: Do you think Donna will still be angry with me?
B: No, I'm sure she'll have forgotten by now.
- 9 She ran a tailoring business until two years ago when it was forced to close down.
- 10 The German economy had rapidly recovered by the end of 1936.

91 Talking about exceptions First exercise

Click on all the possible correct answers to complete each sentence.

(1) Five minutes after the end of the concert there was no-one left in the hall except / except for two old men who had gone to sleep.

except
except for
besides

(2) I'd be happy to give you a lift except that I'm not going to work tomorrow.

except
except for
besides



1 The island is very unpleasant to drive around because, * the heavy traffic, the roads are narrow and winding.

except
except for
besides

2 She did nothing all weekend * sit in the garden and relax.

except
except for
excepted

3 All the women had dark hair * Olga, who was blonde.

except
except for
besides

4 The crime rate fell in all EU countries last year * the Netherlands.

except
except for
excepted

5 Visitors are not allowed into the gardens * on Sundays.

except
except for
besides

6 He didn't have any other hobbies * reading and watching television.

except
except for
besides

7 Everyone in the class, Patrick *, did poorly in the test.

except
except for
excepted

91 Talking about exceptions First exercise

8 She didn't talk much about her time in Nepal * to say that conditions were difficult.

except
except for
besides

9 He never does anything around the house * a bit of ironing.

except
except for
besides

10 She couldn't remember anything about the attacker * he was wearing a red jacket.

except
except for
excepted

91 Talking about exceptions Second exercise

Click and drag *besides*, *but for* or *except* from (i) and the most appropriate phrase from (ii) to complete each sentence.

(i) **besides but for except**

(ii) **a large portrait the guitar from my close family
 the long hours the heavy traffic I was feeling lonely
 the engine is bigger get a taxi my sprained ankle
 the one in the sitting room an excellent performance from their goalkeeper**

(i) **besides but for except**

(ii) **a large portrait the guitar from my close family
 the long hours the heavy traffic I was feeling lonely
 the engine is bigger get a taxi my sprained ankle
 the one in the sitting room an excellent performance from their goalkeeper**

(i) **besides but for except**

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(i) **besides but for except**

(ii) **a large portrait the guitar from my close family
 the long hours the heavy traffic I was feeling lonely
 the engine is bigger get a taxi my sprained ankle
 the one in the sitting room an excellent performance from their goalkeeper**



- 1 My new car is exactly the same model as my old one, _____.
- 2 The job looked interesting and she would have taken it _____.
- 3 I rarely get birthday cards _____.
- 4 There was no way I could get home _____.
- 5 There are five other fireplaces in the house _____.
- 6 United would have lost more heavily, _____.
- 7 What should I put in the sauce ____?
- 8 I would have gone skiing with my friends _____.
- 9 Do you play any instruments ____?
- 10 I wouldn't have disturbed you by coming round _____.

92 Prepositions after verbs First exercise

Click on all the possible correct answers to complete each sentence.



Scientists from Europe and the United States left the meeting having failed to agree about/on the impact of pollution on climate change.

about
for
on

I'm terrified of flying and I'd like my sister to come with me when I go to Brazil next month. I know it's a lot to ask of her, but she has agreed.

about
for
of



1 Naomi was in a very bad mood and started to argue * anyone who spoke to her.

after
for
with

2 I first learnt * Amanda's illness when I bumped into her sister in town.

for
of
on

3 A: What does Alan do?

B: He cares * children who have a physical disability.

after
for
of

4 Derek really impressed people in the village when he came to stay with us last year. Even now people still enquire * him.

about
after
for

5 Environmental campaigners have argued * a decision on building a new nuclear power station to be delayed.

after
for
with

6 Robert and I usually have very different views on politics, but I found myself agreeing * much of what he said.

after
for
with

92 Prepositions after verbs First exercise

7 I didn't have a ticket for the match, but nobody asked * one so I just went straight in.

after
for
of

8 All he really cares * is making money, and he never thinks of other people.

about
of
with

9 I was delighted when I was asked to talk * my research at the conference.

about
on
with

10 All she knew * her father was that he was killed when she was very young.

about
of
on

92 Prepositions after verbs Second exercise

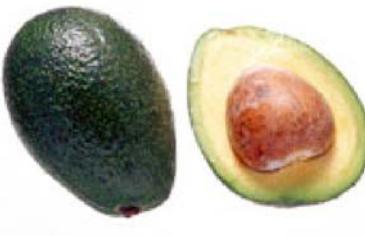
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

 I tried avocado once, but I didn't care **for** it much.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

 It's very boring to be with Ed and Jack. They talk **after** nothing but football. (*of / with*)

Incorrect: replace **after** with **of**.



- 1 Hugh is very thoughtful. He always asks **of** the children and wants to know how they are getting on at school. (*after / on*)
- 2 The doctor wanted to know **on** my diet and whether I took much exercise. (*about / with*)
- 3 I want to enquire **about** the price of flights from London to Bangkok. (*on / after*)
- 4 A: Have you spoken to Peter recently?
B: Yes, I talked **for** him on the phone yesterday. (*on / with*)
- 5 Once we had agreed **for** a fee for the job, we discussed a starting date. (*on / with*)
- 6 I left the room when they started to argue **with** politics. (*for / about*)
- 7 Mr Crompton bought a lottery ticket at the beginning of June, but only learnt **of** his win 3 months later. (*for / on*)
- 8 When she was asked **of** the rumours, the Prime Minister said, 'I have nothing to say on the matter.' (*after/ about*)
- 9 I was surprised to learn **with** her decision to move to South Africa. (*after / of*)
- 10 He argued **for** the voting age to be reduced to 16. (*about / with*)

93 Prepositions after nouns First exercise

Complete each sentence using the verbs in brackets. Click the gap and type either **of + -ing** or **to + infinitive**. Sometimes both forms are possible.

()) There is a greater likelihood of seeing whales here during the winter than the summer. (*see*)

()) There is no reason to believe that Anderson is lying. (*believe*)



- 1 When he was given the option _____ early, he accepted it gladly. (*retire*)
- 2 The rain showed no sign _____, so they decided to call off the match. (*stop*)
- 3 I was feeling depressed because of my failure _____ any weight during my diet. (*lose*)
- 4 The New Year concert is always popular, so it makes sense _____ ahead. (*book*)
- 5 She seemed very excited by the prospect _____ a few months in Italy. (*spend*)
- 6 There have been protests against the government's decision _____ smoking in public places. (*ban*)
- 7 Neil's parents helped him achieve his ambition _____ a professional violinist. (*become*)
- 8 She had an unusual way _____ her pen, but her writing was very elegant. (*hold*)
- 9 I didn't want to take the car into the city centre because of the problem _____ somewhere to park. (*find*)
- 10 The farmer gave us permission _____ our tent in one of his fields. (*put up*)

93 Prepositions after nouns Second exercise

Read the passage below. Click the gaps and choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

The influential Ramblers' Society have expressed their anger to / at the planned expansion of a Minecorp coal mine in the Southern National Park. The threat to / with footpaths in the area has led to demands (1) ____ the expansion to be suspended. However, the Minister of Energy, Celia Jensen, has argued that the expansion will make a major contribution (2) ____ the economy of the region. She did, however, show some sympathy (3) ____ the views of the Ramblers' Society and said that inevitably there would have to be some restrictions (4) ____ access to the area for safety reasons. However, she denied the Society's statement that there would be no access (5) ____ an area of 10 square kilometres around the mine, and said that Minecorp would take full responsibility (6) ____ repairing any footpaths damaged. She added that there would be minimal impact (7) ____ wildlife in the area and that Minecorp had always shown great respect (8) ____ the environment. However, the Ramblers' Society expressed their dissatisfaction (9) ____ the minister's response, and claimed that the government had no real control (10) ____ the actions of Minecorp.



94 Two- and three-word verbs: word order First exercise

The words in green are shown at two positions in each sentence. Choose the correct position and click the words. If both positions are correct, click both.

(1) We talked **the problems** over **the problems** and eventually came to a decision.

(2) I **several recipes for apple pie that I found in recipe books** tried out **several recipes for apple pie that I found in recipe books**, but none of them were as good as my mother's.



- 1 Don't forget to pull **the door** to **the door** when you go out.
- 2 Kathy takes **her brother** after **her brother** in that they both have red hair.
- 3 He just flicked **the report** through **the report** and said, 'I don't agree with it.'
- 4 When I last made tomato soup I left **the salt** out **the salt** and it tasted awful.
- 5 Sue had left her books all over the floor, so I gathered **them** up **them** and put them back on her desk.
- 6 It's impossible to shut **my father** up **my father** when he starts talking about football.
- 7 Mr Curtis used to order **his employees** about **his employees** in a very rude way until they all threatened to resign.
- 8 I didn't believe Oliver's story. I'm sure he made **it** up **it**.
- 9 Buying the new car has eaten **all my savings** up **all my savings**.
- 10 The plane was delayed, so I didn't check **my hotel** into **my hotel** until after midnight.

94 Two- and three-word verbs: word order Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type them in the correct order.

 We **put down to Joe's strange behaviour** the stress he had been under at work.

Incorrect: Replace **put down Joe's strange behaviour** with **put Joe's strange behaviour down to.**

 If the party introduces this policy on immigration, I think they will be **throwing away their chances of victory at the next election.**

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 The software is quite easy to use, but if you **come any problems up against** give me a call.
- 2 It was impossible to **tell apart the suitcases** so I had to open one up to see if it was mine.
- 3 He didn't attend the court himself, but instructed a lawyer **to act on his behalf.**
- 4 I **took up Roberta on** her offer to give me a lift to the theatre.
- 5 It's freezing in my office, but I just have to **put the cold up with** until the heating system has been repaired.
- 6 I **helped Lucy on with** her coat.
- 7 I'll repeat the information a few times so that you can **get down it** correctly.
- 8 It's getting a bit cold in here. Can you **push to the window?**
- 9 They opened a new restaurant without permission, and **ran into with difficulties** the local council.
- 10 The government has **come in for criticism** over their decision to increase income tax.

Organising information What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 There is only one solution to the problem * acceptable to the villagers.

that will be
will be

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 95 There is, there was*, etc

2 It surprised * Sarah was so good at hockey.

to see that
me to see that
me that
that

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 96 It...* (1)

3 * of finding a solution to the pollution problems in the near future.

There is no reason
There is no chance
It is no chance
There is no point

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 97 It...* (2)

4 * a major impact on my career was my geography professor.

Someone that had
Someone had
Who had
Someone who had

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 98* Focusing: **it-clauses** and **what-clauses**

5 * any sign of the disease discovered, the whole crop of wheat on the farm would have to be destroyed.

There should be
If there is
Should there be
Should be there

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 99* Inversion (1)

6 * at the time that this would be her last meeting with Tony.

Little she did think
Little she thought
Little did she think
Little thought she

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 100* Inversion (2)

95 **There is, there was**, etc. First exercise

Read each sentence. Click the gap and type another sentence with a similar meaning beginning *There....*. If this is not possible, type *No*.

()) This cheese is really good. No

()) Water was all over the floor. There was water all over the floor.



- 1 No-one is serving in the shop.
_____.
- 2 Someone is on the phone for you.
_____.
- 3 Nothing is left in my bank account.
_____.
- 4 The exam was more difficult than I'd expected.
_____.
- 5 A number of unanswered questions remain.
_____.
- 6 Louise was promoted to managing director.
_____.
- 7 The police could do nothing about it.
_____.
- 8 Many species of lizard exist on the island.
_____.
- 9 My father was ill for several weeks.
_____.
- 10 Something is wrong with the television.
_____.

95 There is, there was, etc. Second exercise

**Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.
If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

()) There are thousands of visitors to the gardens each year who bring in a lot of money to the village.
bring in
who bring in



()) There was a message on the door from Dr Watson.
were
was

1 There * yogurt and cereals for breakfast and as much coffee and tea as you wanted.

was
were

2 There * no excuses for the horrible things she said about me.

is
are

3 There is a room in the library * for computers.

which they use
they use

4 There * four hotels and a casino along this part of the beach.

is
are

5 There were many people in the room * never seen before in my life.

I had
who I had

6 There * considerable evidence to suggest that the disease is spread by mosquitoes.

is
are

7 There * a loud bang and some flashes of light before flames started pouring from the windows of the house.

were
was

8 There * only about thirty tortoises left on the whole island in the early 1980s.

were
was

9 There * maps and paintings all over the walls of the hall.

were
was

95 **There is, there was**, etc. Second exercise

10 There was an old hat on the table * to my grandfather.
which belonged
belonged

96 It.... (1) First exercise

Read each sentence and type another sentence with a similar meaning using ***It + verb + pronoun + infinitive***. Click the gap, then type your answer.

(1) He was surprised when he was told that he had won first prize.

It surprised him to be told that he had won first prize.

(2) They were astonished when they saw the house looking so untidy.

It astonished them to see the house looking so untidy.



1 I am shocked when I see young children smoking.

young children smoking.

2 They were worried when they read about the fighting so close to their town.

about the fighting so close to their town.

3 He was amazed when he heard Caroline sing so beautifully.

Caroline sing so beautifully.

4 They were hurt when they heard what Ben said about them.

what Ben said about them.

5 I was concerned when I learned of your poor exam results.

of your poor exam results.

6 I was upset when I recalled how unkind my brother had been.

how unkind my brother had been.

7 She was annoyed when she found Keith still asleep.

Keith still asleep.

8 I am scared when I am alone in the house.

alone in the house.

9 I was surprised when I found out about Stefan's promotion.

out about Stefan's promotion.

10 She was frightened when she discovered a cockroach in her bed.

a cockroach in her bed.

96 It.... (1) Second exercise

Read each pair of sentences. Click the gap and type a new sentence that combines the two using *it...that...*. Start the sentence with the word given.

Speaker icon) There is going to be heavy snow soon. This seems likely from the weather forecast.

From the weather forecast, it seems likely that there is going to be heavy snow soon.

Speaker icon) Peters was not guilty of the murder after all. This follows from the new evidence uncovered recently.

From the new evidence uncovered recently, it follows that Peters was not guilty of the murder after all.



1 Half a million dollars had disappeared from the company's accounts. This emerged following a police investigation.

Following

2 I was shocked when she began to question me. She thought I had stolen the money.

When

3 He has been given the job. This amazes me from what I know of Jack's work.

From

4 I was worried after I saw Sam's red cheeks. He might be coming down with flu.

After

5 I was sent the wrong ticket. This came about after an administrative error.

After

6 Tony didn't know about the firework display. This astonished me after all the publicity.

After

7 I was annoyed when people made fun of Beth. They could be so unkind to her.

When

8 The workers could not be made redundant without six months' notice. This transpired after consulting the employment regulations.

After

96 It.... (1) Second exercise

9 I was concerned when Ed fell off his bike. He might be badly injured.

When _____.

10 Nothing has been taken. This appears to be the case from our preliminary enquiries.

From _____.

97 It.... (2) First exercise

Read and click on each sentence. If the sentence is correct, go to the next question. If not, type *it* in the correct position.

 I like pasta a lot, but I'd prefer it if we could have rice with curry.

Add **it** to correct the sentence, as shown.

 I must emphasise that these findings are only provisional and more research is needed.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 She couldn't understand when she was stopped by the police and arrested
- 2 I hate when you keep nagging me
- 3 Doctors predict that the new form of heart surgery will soon become routine
- 4 Did you notice when Dan got home last night ?
- 5 He finally accepted that he would never become a doctor
- 6 We always enjoy when my aunt and uncle come to visit
- 7 When we walked into the room we discovered that we weren't the
only people invited
- 8 I consider a great honour to have been given this award
- 9 We owe to our supporters to play our best in this match
- 10 I can't remember how to get to the Simpsons' house

97 It.... (2) Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence.

(1) I knew it was no good trying to teach Alec how to play chess – he just wasn't interested.

there was no good
it was no good

(2) There was no hope of getting to sleep as the hotel was so noisy.

There was no hope
It was no hope



1 * that people who drink more alcohol are heavier than those who don't drink.

It is no accident
There is no accident

2 * to change any money as US dollars are accepted in most hotels and shops.

It is no need
There is no need

3 Walter won't be able to help you, so * in contacting him.

there's no point
it's no point

4 * that she earns over £100,000 a year.

It's no secret
There's no secret

5 * to learn that Mr Atkins had resigned.

There was no surprise
It was no surprise

6 The new Porsche is very expensive, but * it's a fantastic car.

there's no denying
it's no denying

7 * possible to buy postage stamps in supermarkets.

There is no longer
It is no longer

8 John says he wants to buy my house, but * of my accepting his offer.

it's no question
there's no question

9 Many jobs are likely to be lost in the reorganisation, but the company says *.

it's no alternative
there's no alternative

97 It.... (2) Second exercise

10 * calling me at work as I'll be in meetings all day.

It's no use

There's no use

98 Focusing: **it-clauses** and **what-clauses** First exercise

Complete each sentence using *it...that...* and the information in the box, focusing on the underlined text. Click the gap, then type your answer.

()) I first met Carina in Berlin, but it was when we were in Rome that I got to know her well.

()) He took a small glass bottle from the shelf, and it was from this that he began to drink.



I got to know her well when we were in Rome
 he was sacked because he didn't do any work
 I can't stand how loud he plays it
 he left all his money to his sister when he died
 doctors have realised only in recent months how widespread it has become
 I discovered I had been robbed when I reached for my wallet
 she moved into the country to get away from the pollution
 I understood how fortunate I had been only later
 the war was fought over the ownership of this land

he didn't see his parents until Sunday
 he began to drink from this
 she made a fair point

1 She found that the traffic fumes were making her ill, and _____.

2 A: Ken was sacked because he disagreed with his boss.
 B: Actually, _____.

3 The disease has been found in the region for many years, but _____.

4 At the time I took it for granted that I had excellent teachers at school, and _____.

5 The Connon Marshes lie between the two countries, and _____.

6 I don't mind the music that Frank listens to, _____.

7 I didn't entirely agree with her, but _____.

8 He had always seemed very close to his brother, but _____.

9 He had been working hard all week, so _____.

10 I needed my credit card to pay for the tickets, and _____.

98 Focusing: **it-clauses** and **what-clauses** Second exercise

Click the gap and rewrite the text in *italics*, beginning with **what** to focus on the underlined words. If **what** is not possible, use a phrase from the box.

(1) I have a lot of political heroes, but *I particularly admire Nelson Mandela*.
Someone who I particularly admire is Nelson Mandela.

(2) A: When the bookcase arrived, two shelves were broken.
 B: Did you send it back?
 A: No, we *sent them a letter of complaint*.
What we did was to send them a letter of complaint.



the time	the reason	the place	someone
----------	------------	-----------	---------

1 When he discovered he had been adopted as a child, *he wanted to find his natural parents*.

2 The car ran out of petrol as we were driving home, so *we pushed it to the nearest petrol station*.

3 A: Did she say that she was angry?
 B: No, *she said that she was hungry*.

4 I know I got to bed late last night, but *I fell asleep because the lecture was so boring*.

5 After a hard day at work, *I enjoy most of all a hot bath*.

6 It's noisy at home with our small children, so *I work best when they're in bed*.

7 When she found that she was completely lost, *she went into a police station and asked for help*.

8 When the baby started screaming I thought she must be ill, but actually *she needed a drink of water*.

9 A: When Pam collapsed, did you phone for a doctor?
 B: No, *I called for an ambulance*.

98 Focusing: **it-clauses** and **what-clauses** Second exercise

10 A: Is this where you grew up?
B: No, *I grew up a few miles down the coast.*

99 Inversion (1) First exercise

Click on the correct or more appropriate answer to complete each sentence.

()) This rabbit was sitting next to a rabbit hole. When my dog barked, down went the rabbit, followed closely by my dog.

out went
down went



()) The demonstrators are starting to advance on the parliament building, but here come the police to prevent them getting any nearer.

come here
here come

1 The starter fired his pistol, and * the runners.

here went
away went

2 The other day I was sitting in the park reading the newspaper, when * this policeman and ordered me to leave.

up came
came up

3 * Pete Thomson and his girlfriend. Did you know they're getting married?

Go there
There go

4 When videos came onto the market, everyone wanted to get a video player, but then * DVDs and no-one buys videos any more.

along came
along went

5 I'm so hungry... Oh, good. * breakfast.

Here comes
There goes

6 I was crossing the bridge when there was a sudden gust of wind and * my hat.

away flew
away came

7 I opened my bedroom window last night and * this big bat.

in flew
there flew

8 When Mr Napier took over the company, * all the old computers and new ones were bought.

along came
out went

99 Inversion (1) First exercise

9 * the doorbell again. Can you get it this time?

There goes

Here goes

10 I sent off my membership form, and * my first monthly magazine.

back came

back went

99 Inversion (1) Second exercise

Complete each sentence using the information in the *if*-clause at the end. Begin with *Were...*, *Should...*, or *Had....* Click on the gap, then type your answer.

 Should the new road ever be built, it would damage a unique environment in the valley. (*if the new road should ever be built*)

 Were the volcano to erupt now, thousands of people living nearby would be killed. (*if the volcano erupted now*)



- 1 _____, we would have reached the summit today. (*if it had not been snowing*)
- 2 _____, there is a talk on the history of the village in the community hall tomorrow. (*if you should be interested*)
- 3 _____, I would come and see you tomorrow. (*if it was possible*)
- 4 _____, please phone this office.
(*if you should not receive an acknowledgement of your application within a week*)
- 5 _____, I would have been able to help. (*if I had known of the problem earlier*)
- 6 _____, you would have known the answer. (*if you had bothered to read the textbook*)
- 7 _____, she would have taken the job in New Zealand. (*if it wasn't for her elderly parents*)
- 8 _____, there is a lake just outside town. (*if the swimming pool should be closed*)
- 9 _____, I would have fallen into the hole. (*if he had not warned me*)
- 10 _____, the result would be very close. (*if the vote was held today*)

100 Inversion (2) First exercise

Complete each sentence using one of the phrases from the box. Begin with the underlined word or phrase. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

(1) So popular is the Bob Dylan concert that he has had to schedule an extra performance.

(2) No sooner had the train left the station than it came to a sudden halt.



the lake is so polluted

the storm was so strong

the door had scarcely closed

he could never have anticipated

the Bob Dylan concert is so popular

Woods has lost a tournament only once this year

the train had no sooner left the station

a man can seldom have changed his political beliefs

I had barely woken up after the operation

my head had hardly touched the pillow

there has rarely been a better time to buy a house

so many young people have never before been so keen

1 _____ when I
was fast asleep.

2 _____ such an
enthusiastic response to his music.

3 _____ that few
trees were left standing.

4 _____ when it
opened again and Charles came back in.

5 _____ to
improve their health and fitness.

6 _____ when
the doctors were encouraging me to get out of bed.

7 _____ so
completely as Mr Dennis, who is now standing for election as a member of the Communist Party.

8 _____, and
that was when he was ill.

9 _____ that
villagers have moved away from its shores.

10 _____, if you
can afford to do so.

100 Inversion (2) First exercise

100 Inversion (2) Second exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

(1) Not until the house has been decorated from top to bottom I will go and live in it.

Incorrect: replace I will go with **will I go**.

(2) Under no circumstances should a gas fire be used to heat this building.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]



- 1 Only in the last few pages of the book **you come** to realise the significance of the murder.
- 2 **Such the demands are** of her job that she is rarely able to take a holiday.
- 3 **Not for one moment was there** any disagreement between us.
- 4 **I knew little** that I was speaking to someone as important as Professor Sims.
- 5 Not since the 1960s **so many people have** attended an anti-war demonstration in London.
- 6 At no time before I accepted the job **was I told** that I would have to do so much travelling around the country.
- 7 **In no way I ever did** question his honesty, although I think he made some wrong decisions.
- 8 Only after I had been in the room for a few minutes **I realised** that everyone was staring at me.
- 9 Only when he tried to run **did he discover** that he had seriously injured his knee.
- 10 Such is the strength of public opinion that **the government will be forced** to change its policies.